

LABOUR STATISTICS

1977

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INQUIRIES

If you want to know more about these statistics ring Mr Max Griffiths, Canberra 526654 re statistics of the labour force, Mr Roy Wilson, Canberra 526577 re statistics of income, earnings and hours and other labour statistics, or our State offices, or write to Information Services, ABS, P.O. Box 10, Belconnen, A.C.T. 2616.

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PREFACE

Like the first two issues of *Labour Statistics*, this publication brings together statistics covering most of the subjects, except retail and wholesale prices and price indexes, formerly included in the *Labour Report*, which is no longer published.

The statistics generally relate to collections undertaken during or relating to 1977, but in some cases statistics are given for earlier periods. Because of limitations of space only a summary of the principal statistics is shown in the tables, but reference to other publications which contain more detailed statistics are given where appropriate. The principal publications are listed on pages 3 and 23.

Users are invited to comment on the usefulness of the tables selected and to suggest new tables for inclusion in future issues. Any such suggestions should be addressed to The Assistant Statistician, Manpower Branch, Australian Bureau of Statistics PO Box 10 BELCONNEN ACT 2616.

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THE LABOUR FORCE

Further detail on subjects dealt with in this section is contained in other ABS publications. For subjects relating to population censuses reference should be made to the series of mimeographed and printed publications issued by the Bureau. Detailed information on the labour force and on employment and unemployment is contained in mimeographed bulletins *The Labour force* (6203.0) and *Employment and Unemployment* (6213.0). Current information is also available in the *Monthly Review of Business Statistics* and the *Digest of Current Economic Statistics*. Preliminary estimates are issued in monthly bulletins *The Labour Force (Preliminary)* (6202.0), *Unemployment (Preliminary Estimates)* (6201.0) and *Employed Wage and Salary Earners (Preliminary)* (6212.0).

This section contains a number of series relating to the labour force and its components. The labour force comprises two categories of persons: those who are employed and those who are unemployed. In the first category are included employers, self-employed persons, wage and salary earners, and unpaid helpers. Comprehensive details for each State and Territory and for Australia as a whole in respect of persons in the labour force, classified according to industry, occupation and occupational status (i.e. whether employers, self-employed persons, wage and salary earners or unpaid helpers) and personal characteristics such as age, sex,

marital status and birthplace, are obtained only at a general census of population. A summary of the information about the occupational status of the labour force that was obtained at the population census of June 1971 is given on page 4. Results of the 1976 census are expected to be available shortly.

In the periods between population censuses, estimates of the labour force are obtained through the population survey, which is carried out each month by means of personal interviews at a sample of households throughout Australia. See pages 11 to 23. The survey provides, in addition to particulars of the demographic composition of the labour force, broad estimates of occupational status, occupation, industry and hours of work.

Detailed industry estimates for each State and Territory are obtained only in respect of wage and salary earners, through a monthly collection from employers. These estimates, which exclude employees in agriculture and in private households employing staff, are based on benchmarks established by analysing data from a number of sources, including the population census, the population survey, economic censuses and surveys and special returns from government bodies. Further information about estimates of employed wage and salary earners is given on pages 38 to 46.

THE POPULATION CENSUS

General

The labour force statistics from the 1976 census were not available when this bulletin was being prepared, but are expected to be available shortly. Tables showing in summary form the occupational status of the population at the census of 30 June 1971 are shown on page 4. Particulars of the employed population classified by industry and occupation were published in the previous issue of this bulletin.

In the 1971 census the labour force was defined as those persons aged 15 years and over who answered 'Yes' to any of the following questions on the 1971 Census Schedule:

- (a) 'Did this person have a full or part-time job, or business or farm of any kind last week?'
- (b) 'Did this person do any work at all last week for payment or profit?'
- (c) 'Was this person temporarily laid off by his employer without pay for the whole of last week?'
- (d) 'Did this person look for work last week?'

Thus the labour force comprised those persons who worked, those who had a job from which they were temporarily absent, those who were temporarily laid off without pay for the whole of the reference week and those who did not work, did not have a job and were actively looking for work.

Persons helping but not receiving wages or salary who usually worked less than 15 hours a week were excluded from the labour force. Bonded trainees (including trainee teachers) and cadets engaged in full-time study at educational institutions were also excluded, even though such institutions were conducted by their employer.

The unemployed members of the labour force were those persons who answered 'No' to Questions (a) and (b) and 'Yes' to Question (d) and those who answered 'Yes' to Question (a), 'No' to Question (b) and 'Yes' to Question (c). Thus the unemployed consisted of those persons who did no work during the reference week and either looked for work (having no job) or were temporarily laid off without pay from a job.

This approach conformed closely to the recommendations of the Eighth International Conference of Labour Statisticians held in Geneva in 1954.

According to the definition any labour force activity during the previous week, however little, resulted in the person's being counted in the labour force.

Thus many persons whose main activity was not a labour force one (e.g. housewife, full-time student) were classified as in the labour force by virtue of part-time or occasional labour force activity in the previous week. Answers to the question on usual major activity

indicated that there were substantially more of such persons at the 1971 census than at the 1966 census and that they were predominantly females.

On the other hand, the definition excluded persons who may frequently or usually have participated in the labour force but who in the previous week happened to have withdrawn from the labour force. Answers to the question on usual major activity indicated that there were substantially more of such persons at the 1971 census than at the 1966 census, especially among males.

The definition of the labour force used in the monthly labour force sample survey is given on page 6.

Evidence from post-enumeration surveys indicates that there is some degree of underenumeration in the population censuses. The underenumeration in the total

population is estimated to have been 1.35 per cent at the 1971 census and 2.71 per cent at the 1976 census.

The above considerations should be borne in mind if comparisons of the total labour force or labour force participation rates are made between the 1966 and 1971 censuses, or between the 1971 census and the 1971 labour force quarterly estimates, or if the 1971 census figures for wage and salary earners are compared with the estimates of employed wage and salary earners shown on pages 38 to 46.

Occupational status, employment status and labour force status.

The relationship between these terms as used in the 1971 census is illustrated by the classifications shown below. A summary of the occupational status of the population is given on the next page.

<i>Occupational status</i>	<i>Employment status</i>	<i>Labour force status</i>
1. Employer		
2. Self-employed		
3. Employee		
4. Helper		
5. Looking for first job		
6. Other unemployed		
7. Not in the labour force		
	Employed	In the labour force
	Unemployed	
	Not in the labour force	Not in the labour force

Industry and occupation

Tables showing the employed population at the 1971 census, classified by industry and occupation, were published on pages 7 to 12 of the 1976 issue of this bulletin.

LABOUR STATISTICS PUBLICATIONS

The following is a list of the principal regular publications containing labour statistics, most of which have been referred to in this bulletin. A list of publications containing the results of supplementary surveys is given on page 23. For copies of publications contact Information Services, Canberra 526626 or 526627 or State offices.

State office telephone numbers are :

Sydney	2366111
Melbourne	630181
Brisbane	335011
Adelaide	2289911
Perth	3250271
Hobart	205011
Darwin	802717

For further information contact the officers shown on Contents page of this bulletin. When doing so, particularly if inquiring about unpublished statistics, it would assist the ABS if some indication were given of the use to be made of the statistics. This would help the ABS to become more aware of users' needs.

Title	Catalogue No.	Frequency
The Labour Force (Preliminary)	6202.0	monthly
The Labour Force	6203.0	monthly
The Labour Force	6204.0	annual
Unemployment (Preliminary Estimates)	6201.0	monthly
Employed Wage and Salary Earners (Preliminary)	6212.0	monthly
Employment and Unemployment	6213.0	monthly
Average Weekly Earnings (Preliminary)	6301.0	quarterly
Average Weekly Earnings	6302.0	quarterly
Earnings and Hours of Employees (Preliminary)	6303.0	annual
Earnings and Hours of Employees	6304.0	annual
Earnings and Hours of Employees, Distribution and Composition (Preliminary)	6305.0	annual
Earnings and Hours of Employees, Distribution and Composition	6306.0	annual
Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), (Preliminary)	6309.0	annual
Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution)	6310.0	annual
Wage Rates Indexes (Preliminary)	6311.0	monthly
Wage Rates	6312.0	monthly
Award Rates of Pay and Prescribed Hours of Work, Adult Males and Adult Females, State Capital Cities	6316.0	half-yearly
Industrial Disputes	6321.0	monthly
Industrial Disputes	6322.0	quarterly and annual
Trade Union Statistics	6323.0	annual
Job Vacancies	6231.0	quarterly
Job Vacancies	6218.0	annual

Symbols and other usages

n.a. : not available

- : nil or less than half the final digit shown

... : not applicable

p : preliminary

r : figure or series revised since previous issue

n.e.c. : not elsewhere classified

n.e.i. : not elsewhere included

— : break in continuity of series (where drawn across a column between two consecutive figures)

Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

POPULATION : OCCUPATIONAL STATUS, CENSUS 30 JUNE 1971

<i>Occupational status</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
In labour force –			
Employed –			
Employer	217,792	59,646	277,438
Self-employed	300,422	77,637	378,059
Employee on wage or salary	3,058,672	1,494,298	4,552,970
Helper, unpaid	9,640	22,321	31,961
<i>Total employed</i>	<i>3,586,526</i>	<i>1,653,902</i>	<i>5,240,428</i>
Unemployed –			
Looking for first job	8,237	7,824	16,061
Other unemployed	44,876	29,123	73,999
<i>Total unemployed</i>	<i>53,113</i>	<i>36,947</i>	<i>90,060</i>
Total in labour force	3,639,639	1,690,849	5,330,488
Not in labour force –			
Aged 0–14 years	1,880,557	1,789,495	3,670,052
Other not in labour force	892,515	2,862,583	3,755,098
Total not in labour force	2,773,072	4,652,078	7,425,150
Total population	6,412,711	6,342,927	12,755,638

POPULATION : OCCUPATIONAL STATUS, STATES AND TERRITORIES,
CENSUS, 30 JUNE 1971 – PERSONS

<i>Occupational Status</i>	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>N.T.</i>	<i>A.C.T.</i>	<i>Australia</i>
In labour force –									
Employed –									
Employer	92,254	74,116	48,876	25,300	25,182	8,568	1,182	1,960	277,438
Self-employed	122,155	109,129	61,727	38,015	33,546	10,334	1,109	2,044	378,059
Employee on wage or salary	1,704,627	1,257,392	594,306	411,004	359,704	130,276	36,189	59,472	4,552,970
Helper, unpaid	9,822	8,537	5,719	3,249	3,298	1,037	106	193	31,961
<i>Total employed</i>	<i>1,928,858</i>	<i>1,449,174</i>	<i>710,628</i>	<i>477,568</i>	<i>421,730</i>	<i>150,215</i>	<i>38,586</i>	<i>63,669</i>	<i>5,240,428</i>
Unemployed –									
Looking for first job	5,589	4,255	2,345	1,795	1,276	503	127	171	16,061
Other unemployed	25,682	19,562	10,949	6,560	7,376	2,544	582	744	73,999
<i>Total unemployed</i>	<i>31,271</i>	<i>23,817</i>	<i>13,294</i>	<i>8,355</i>	<i>8,652</i>	<i>3,047</i>	<i>709</i>	<i>915</i>	<i>90,060</i>
Total in labour force	1,960,129	1,472,991	723,922	485,923	430,382	153,262	39,295	64,584	5,330,488
Not in labour force –									
Aged 0–14 years	1,269,101	1,012,549	540,080	339,850	312,042	121,323	28,405	46,702	3,670,052
Other not in labour force	1,371,950	1,016,811	563,063	347,934	288,045	115,828	18,690	32,777	3,755,098
Total not in labour force	2,641,051	2,029,360	1,103,143	687,784	600,087	237,151	47,095	79,479	7,425,150
Total population	4,601,180	3,502,351	1,827,065	1,173,707	1,030,469	390,413	86,390	144,063	12,755,638

THE POPULATION SURVEY

The population survey is the general title given to the household sample survey carried out monthly in all States and Territories. Before February 1978, surveys were conducted in February, May, August and November each year. Emphasis in the survey is placed on the collection of data on demographic and labour force characteristics, the principal survey component being referred to as the labour force survey. The remaining part of the population survey consists of supplementary collections which are carried out in conjunction with the labour force survey.

The survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (about 30,000 houses, flats, etc.) and non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.) and covers about two-thirds of one per cent of the population of Australia. Information is obtained each month from the occupants of selected dwellings by carefully chosen and specially trained interviewers, interviews generally being conducted during the two weeks beginning on the Monday between the 6th and 12th of each month. The information obtained relates to the week before the interview (i.e. the survey week).

Before February 1978 the interviews were spread over four weeks, chosen so that the survey weeks generally fell within the limits of the calendar month.

Because of special circumstances the sample size of the November 1975 survey was reduced to one half of one per cent of the population. Two surveys were conducted in November 1977 each one a half of one per cent of the population. See *The revised sample and questionnaire* below.

A description of the labour force survey and a selection of principal statistics obtained from it are given in this section. Although this publication generally contains statistics for 1977 and earlier periods, figures for February 1978 are shown in some tables in this section, because in the labour force survey for that month a new sample and revised questionnaire were used, and figures for earlier periods were revised. See *Revision of series* below. Data from the supplementary surveys are published in bulletins which are available on request. A list of titles is shown on page 23.

THE LABOUR FORCE SURVEY

The first Australia-wide labour force survey was carried out in February 1964. Estimates are published in *The Labour Force* (6203.0), *The Labour Force (Preliminary)* (6202.0), and *Unemployment (Preliminary Estimates)* (6201.0). More comprehensive statistics have been published in special bulletins entitled *The Labour Force* (6204.0), covering the period 1964 to 1968, and generally single years thereafter.

Scope

The survey includes all persons aged fifteen years and over except members of the permanent defence forces, certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments customarily excluded from census and estimated populations, non-Australians on tour or holidaying in Australia, and members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia.

Definitions

The labour force category to which a person is assigned depends on his *actual activity* (i.e. whether working, looking for work, etc.) during the survey week. The following definitions relate only to those persons within the scope of the survey.

Employed persons comprise all those aged 15 years and over who, during the survey week :

- (a) worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (including employees, employers and self-employed persons); or
- (b) worked for 15 hours or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. unpaid family helper); or

(c) were employees who had a job but were not at work, and were on paid leave; on leave without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the survey week; stood down without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment for less than four weeks up to the end of the survey week; on strike or locked out; on workers' compensation and expected to be returning to their job; or receiving wages or salary while undertaking full-time study; or

(d) were employers or self-employed persons who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.

Unemployed persons are those aged 15 years and over who were not employed during the survey week, and

- (a) had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the survey week and:
 - (i) were available for work in the survey week, or would have been available except for temporary illness (i.e. lasting for less than four weeks to the end of the survey week); or
 - (ii) were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the survey week and would have started in the survey week if the job had been available then;
- or
- (b) were waiting to be called back to a full-time or part-time job from which they had been stood down without pay for less than four weeks up

to the end of the survey week (including the whole of the survey week) for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown.

The *unemployment rate* for any group is the number unemployed expressed as a percentage of the labour force (i.e. employed plus unemployed) in the same group.

The *labour force* comprises all persons who, during the survey week, were employed or unemployed, as defined above.

The *labour force participation rate* for any group is the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over in the same group. Because it is not practicable to ascertain the birthplace of persons in institutions (who are classified as not in the labour force), labour force participation rates for persons classified by birthplace are calculated by using population estimates which exclude those in institutions.

Full-time workers are those who usually work 35 hours a week or more and others who, although usually part-time workers worked 35 hours or more during the survey week. *Part-time workers* are those who usually work less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the survey week. When recording hours of work, fractions of an hour are disregarded.

Persons not in the labour force are those who, during the survey week, were not in the categories 'employed' or 'unemployed'.

Although the wording of the above definitions of employed persons and unemployed persons is different from that appearing in the last issue of this publication, the changes were made mainly for clarity; they do not signify any change of substance in the definitions, which still conform to the international standard definitions specified by the I.L.O. The use of an amended questionnaire in February 1978 (see below), however, has affected the responses of informants to some extent and this is one of the reasons for the revision of figures for earlier quarters.

Revisions of series

Because the February 1978 survey estimates are based on revised population estimates derived from the results of the 1976 Population Census and were obtained by using a revised sample and questionnaire, they are not comparable with those in previous issues of this publication.

In order to provide a series for earlier periods as comparable as possible with the February 1978 estimates, the survey estimates for November 1977 and earlier periods have been revised. Information concerning the methods used in the revision is given in the following paragraphs.

Population benchmarks

The population survey estimates are calculated in such a way as to conform to the independently estimated distribution of the population by age and sex.

As a consequence, whenever these population "benchmarks" are revised it becomes necessary to revise the labour force estimates also.

The survey estimates were revised by using population benchmarks based on the results of the 1971 and 1976 Population Censuses, adjusted for underenumeration. For information concerning these population estimates see *Population and Vital Statistics : June Quarter 1977* (3212.0).

The revised sample and questionnaire

The revised sample was selected in order to reflect the changes in the distribution of the population shown by the 1976 Population Census results. The questionnaire, which had undergone little change since 1960 except for the inclusion in 1975 of additional questions on job-seeking, was revised to provide more accurate and more detailed information concerning the labour force.

Copies of both the present questionnaire and the one previously used, together with a description of the main features of the present questionnaire, are contained in *Information Paper : Questionnaires used in the Labour Force Survey* (6232.0).

In order to provide an indication of the effects of the revised sample and questionnaire, two surveys were undertaken in November 1977, one using the old sample and questionnaire and the other using the revised sample and questionnaire. The surveys were carried out during the same four-week period. Because of the costs of conducting two surveys concurrently, the sample size of both November surveys were reduced to one-half of one per cent of the population (from the normal two-thirds of one per cent). The results of the two surveys have been used to make adjustments to results of earlier surveys to make them as nearly comparable as possible with results of surveys on the new basis.

It was expected that the estimates derived from the revised sample and questionnaire would differ to some extent from those derived from the old sample and questionnaire, for the following reasons :

- (a) Whilst the new questionnaire was designed to collect data according to basically the same definitions as previously, it was not unexpected that improved wording of some questions aimed at collecting more accurate data would result in some changes.
- (b) A different sample can be expected to produce a different result.
- (c) Dwellings in the old sample had been included in the survey for at least three occasions and up to a maximum of nine, whilst all dwellings in the new sample were included in the survey for the first time. From experience with the old questionnaire it is considered likely that there could be differences in the quality of the data provided by new entrants into the survey and those who had been surveyed several times.

In revising the estimates the old estimates were

first recalculated by incorporating revised population benchmarks. These adjusted estimates were then further revised to take account of the effect of the new sample and questionnaire. The methods used are summarised in the February 1978 issue of *The Labour Force* (6203.0).

Comparability of series

When comparing estimates for February 1978 with those for earlier periods it should be noted that with the introduction of monthly surveys the interviews are now conducted during a two-week period, whereas formerly the period was four weeks. See page 5. This change of timing may affect the level of the figures for any month, but particularly for months such as February, during which unemployment may be changing rapidly.

Reliability of the estimates

Since the estimates in this section are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings the estimates and the movements derived from them are subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. One measure of the likely difference is given by the *standard error*, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included in the surveys. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included in the surveys, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors.

Space does not allow for the separate indication of the standard errors of all estimates in this bulletin. Standard errors for general application are shown in the first table on page 8. Because of the reduction in the sample size for November 1975 and November 1977 (see page 5), the standard errors for all estimates for these months except those for unemployed persons looking for full-time work in November 1977 are approximately 15 per cent higher than those shown.

The size of the standard error increases with the level of the estimate, so that the larger the estimate the larger the standard error. However, it should be noted that the larger the sample estimate the smaller will be the standard error in percentage terms. Thus, larger sample estimates will be relatively more reliable than smaller estimates.

Very small estimates are subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses. In the tables in this section, estimates below the level shown in the first table on page 8, have not been included. Although figures for these small components can in some cases be derived by subtraction, they should not be regarded as reliable.

An example of the use of standard errors is as follows. From the following table it will be noted that

an estimate of 200,000 for Australia has a standard error of about 4,000 and therefore there are about two chances in three that the value that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey will fall within the range 196,000 to 204,000 and about nineteen chances in twenty that the value will fall within the range 192,000 to 208,000.

The quarter-to-quarter change in the level of an estimate is also subject to sampling variability. The standard error of the change depends on the standard error of the level of the estimate, rather than on the change itself. An indication of the magnitude of standard errors of quarter-to-quarter change in the Australian estimates is given in the second table on page 8. This table can also be used as a guide to standard errors of quarter-to-quarter changes in estimates for the States and Territories. The estimates of standard error of quarter-to-quarter change apply only to estimates of change between two consecutive quarters. Changes between corresponding quarters of consecutive years, or between two other non-consecutive quarters, will generally be subject to somewhat greater sampling variability than is indicated. An example of the use of this table is as follows: if the estimates for Australia for two successive quarters are 500,000 and 520,000 then from the first table on page 8 it can be seen that the standard errors of these two estimates are of the order of 6,000 and from the second table that the standard error of the quarter-to-quarter change is 5,000. That is, there are about two chances in three that the quarter-to-quarter change lies between 15,000 and 25,000 and about nineteen chances in twenty that it lies between 10,000 and 30,000.

The standard errors of estimates relating to agricultural employment are generally somewhat higher than the standard errors of other estimates of the same magnitude. Estimates for females also tend to have higher standard errors than estimates of equivalent size of males in similar employment categories.

The reliability of an estimated percentage, computed by using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends upon both the size of the numerator and the size of the denominator. However, the per cent standard error of the estimated percentage will generally be lower than the per cent standard error of the estimate of the numerator. The per cent standard errors of the numerators can be obtained from the first table on page 8.

The imprecision due to sampling variability, which is measured by the standard error, should not be confused with inaccuracies that may occur because of imperfections in reporting by interviewers and respondents. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as the *non-sampling error*, and they may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or only a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.

STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES

Size of estimate	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia	
									Per cent of estimate	
1,500						250	300	300		
2,000					400	250	350	350		
~2,500				500	450	250	400	400		
3,000		600		500	450	300	400	450		
4,000	900	900	700	500	500	300	450	550	800	20.0
5,000	1,000	1,000	750	550	550	350	500	600	900	18.0
10,000	1,300	1,300	900	800	700	400	650	800	1,200	12.0
20,000	1,600	1,600	1,200	1,100	1,000	400	900	1,050	1,600	8.0
50,000	2,500	2,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	500	1,300	1,500	2,300	4.6
100,000	3,000	3,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	600		2,000	3,000	3.0
200,000	4,000	4,000	2,000	2,000	2,000				4,000	2.0
300,000	5,000	5,000	2,500	2,600	2,400				5,000	1.7
500,000	6,000	6,000	3,000	3,200	3,000				6,000	1.2
1,000,000	8,000	8,000	3,700						8,000	0.8
2,000,000	10,500	10,500							10,000	0.5
5,000,000									15,500	0.3

— Estimates below the levels indicated have not been published — see page 7.

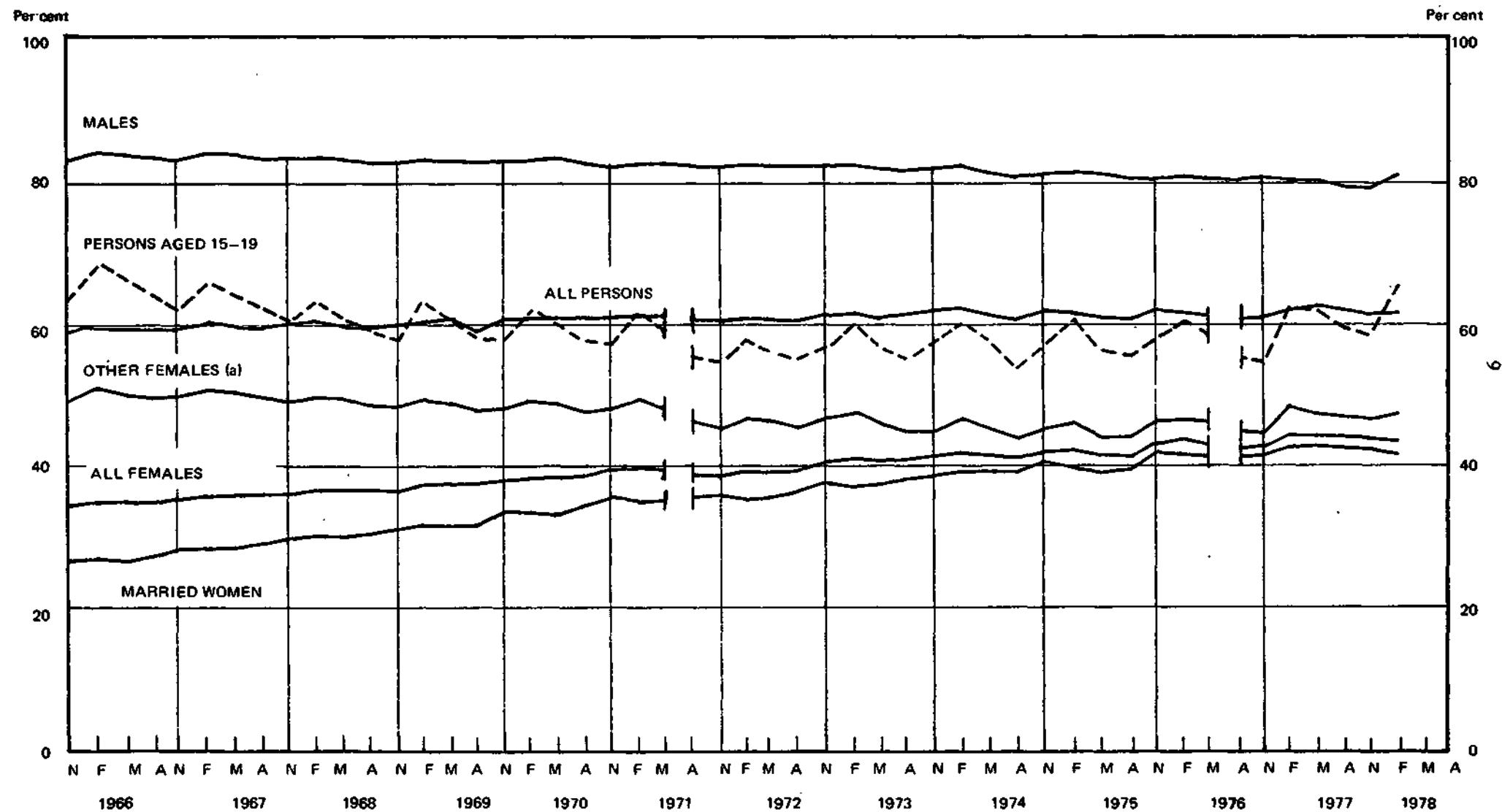
NOTE. Standard errors applicable to survey estimates for November 1975 and November 1977 are approximately 15 per cent higher than the levels shown in the above table. See the paragraphs under "Reliability of the estimates" on page

STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES OF QUARTER-TO-QUARTER CHANGE : AUSTRALIA

Standard error of quarterly estimate	Standard error of quarter-to-quarter change	Standard error of quarterly estimate	Standard error of quarter-to-quarter change
1,000	1,300	7,000	5,200
2,000	2,500	8,000	5,300
3,000	3,600	9,000	5,400
4,000	4,300	10,000	5,500
5,000	4,700	12,000	5,600
6,000	5,000	15,000	5,900

LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES

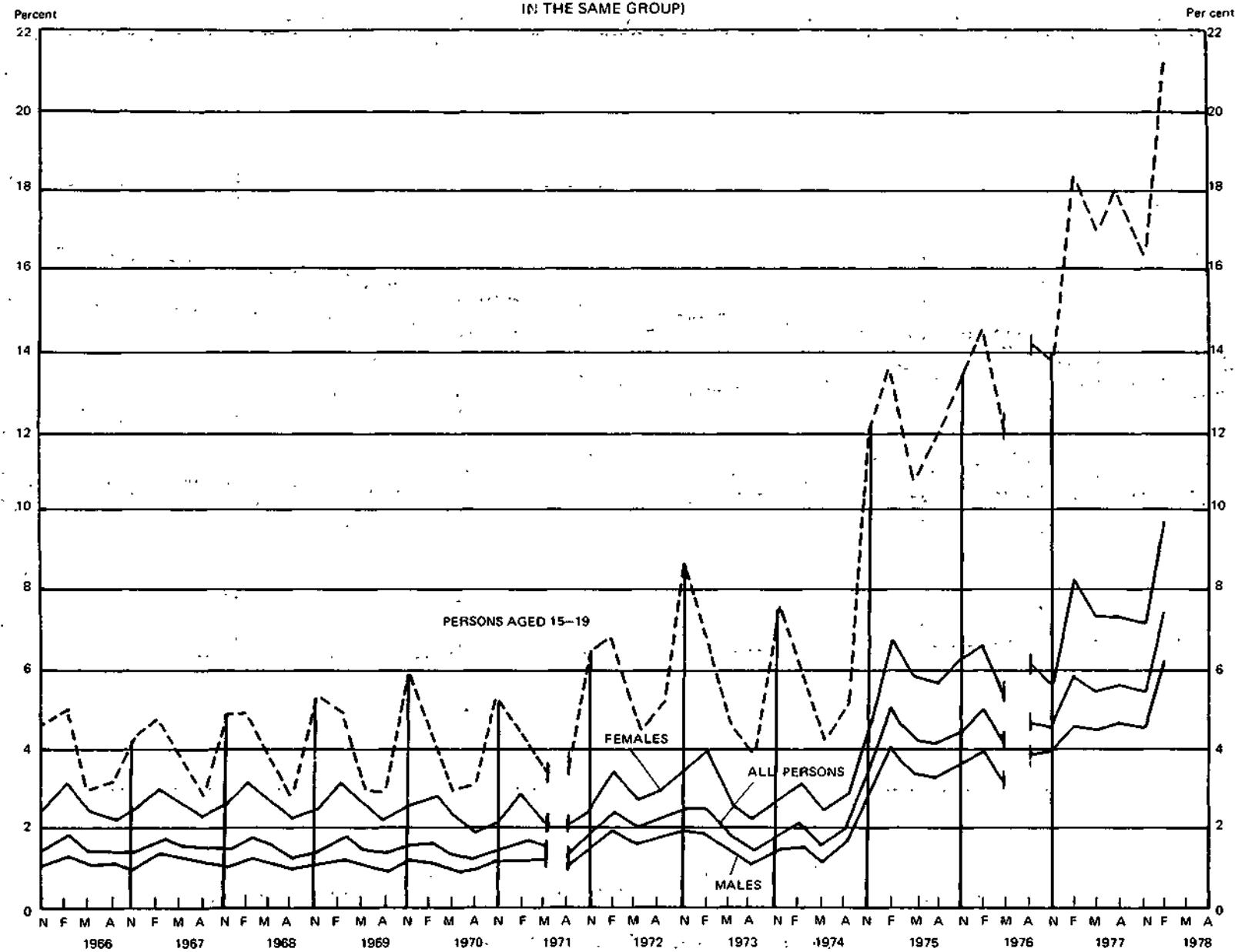
(THE LABOUR FORCE IN EACH GROUP AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED
15 YEARS AND OVER IN THE SAME GROUP)



(a) Never married, widowed and divorced.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(THE UNEMPLOYED IN EACH GROUP AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE
IN THE SAME GROUP)



CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS (a)

Month	Unemployed				Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 years and over	Unemployment rate	Participation rate				
	Employed	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Total									
	- '000 -												
MALES													
1975 – November	3,835.3	130.3	19.9	150.2	3,985.5	950.7	4,936.2	3.8	80.7				
1976 – November	3,866.0	137.6	17.6	155.2	4,021.2	991.8	5,012.9	3.9	80.2				
1977 – February	3,890.2	166.1	20.0	186.1	4,076.2	963.1	5,039.4	4.6	80.9				
May	3,891.5	163.0	21.7	184.7	4,076.2	985.8	5,062.0	4.5	80.5				
August	3,866.8	168.5	21.6	190.1	4,056.9	1,024.9	5,081.8	4.7	79.8				
November	3,867.3	165.1	18.0	183.1	4,050.4	1,055.7	5,106.1	4.5	79.3				
1978 – February (b)	3,857.4	235.4	19.5	255.0	4,112.4	1,023.2	5,135.6	6.2	80.1				
MARRIED WOMEN													
1975 – November	1,361.4	48.9	33.8	82.7	1,444.0	1,891.1	3,335.1	5.7	43.3				
1976 – November	1,361.6	27.0	24.3	51.4	1,412.9	1,968.9	3,381.8	3.6	41.8				
1977 – February	1,355.5	42.2	40.5	82.8	1,438.3	1,963.3	3,401.6	5.8	42.3				
May	1,382.0	42.7	31.9	74.6	1,456.6	1,950.4	3,407.0	5.1	42.8				
August	1,374.5	42.0	34.7	76.8	1,451.2	1,953.5	3,404.7	5.3	42.6				
November	1,368.9	34.4	33.4	67.7	1,436.6	1,963.7	3,400.3	4.7	42.3				
1978 – February (b)	1,320.9	53.2	39.6	92.8	1,413.6	1,994.4	3,408.1	6.6	41.5				
ALL FEMALES													
1975 – November	2,109.5	98.7	61.1	159.9	2,269.4	2,775.7	5,045.1	7.0	45.0				
1976 – November	2,089.0	87.4	38.9	126.3	2,215.3	2,914.9	5,130.2	5.7	43.2				
1977 – February	2,095.1	124.4	61.8	186.2	2,281.3	2,874.0	5,155.3	8.2	44.3				
May	2,132.7	112.8	56.3	169.1	2,301.8	2,878.4	5,180.2	7.3	44.4				
August	2,128.6	114.8	54.4	169.2	2,297.8	2,904.3	5,202.1	7.4	44.2				
November	2,128.2	112.4	51.4	163.7	2,291.9	2,935.3	5,227.2	7.1	43.8				
1978 – February (b)	2,074.8	160.3	61.8	222.1	2,296.9	2,961.8	5,258.7	9.7	43.7				
PERSONS													
1975 – November	5,944.8	229.0	81.0	310.1	6,254.9	3,726.4	9,981.3	5.0	62.7				
1976 – November	5,955.0	225.0	56.5	281.5	6,236.5	3,906.7	10,143.2	4.5	61.5				
1977 – February	5,985.2	290.5	81.8	372.3	6,357.5	3,837.1	10,194.6	5.9	62.4				
May	6,024.2	275.8	78.0	353.8	6,378.0	3,864.2	10,242.2	5.5	62.3				
August	5,995.4	283.3	76.0	359.3	6,354.7	3,929.2	10,283.9	5.7	61.8				
November	5,995.4	277.4	69.4	346.8	6,342.2	3,991.0	10,333.2	5.5	61.4				
1978 – February (b)	5,932.3	395.8	81.3	477.0	6,409.3	3,985.0	10,394.3	7.4	61.7				

(a) For scope of estimates, definitions, etc. see pages 5 and 6. (b) First of monthly series. See page 7 for details of the change in timing of the survey.

**CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS,
STATES AND TERRITORIES, NOVEMBER 1977 (a)**

<i>State or Territory</i>	<i>Employed</i>	<i>Unemployed</i>	<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>Civilian population aged 15 years and over</i>	<i>Unemployment rate</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>
	- '000 -				- per cent -		
MALES							
New South Wales	1,353.1	66.0	1,419.1	388.5	1,807.5	4.7	78.5
Victoria	1,037.1	45.5	1,082.6	277.6	1,360.3	4.2	79.6
Queensland	574.5	29.6	604.1	169.2	773.2	4.9	78.1
South Australia	358.9	19.2	378.1	91.0	469.1	5.1	80.6
Western Australia	344.1	14.3	358.4	81.2	439.6	4.0	81.5
Tasmania	111.4	4.0	115.5	32.2	147.7	3.5	78.2
Northern Territory	30.7	*	32.0	7.2	39.2	*	81.6
Australian Capital Territory	57.5	3.1	60.5	8.8	69.4	5.1	87.3
<i>Australia</i>	<i>3,867.3</i>	<i>183.1</i>	<i>4,050.4</i>	<i>1,055.7</i>	<i>5,106.1</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>79.3</i>
FEMALES							
New South Wales	748.3	53.5	801.8	1,066.9	1,868.7	6.7	42.9
Victoria	588.6	46.3	634.9	772.9	1,407.8	7.3	45.1
Queensland	297.5	23.9	321.4	463.9	785.3	7.4	40.9
South Australia	205.8	17.6	223.4	259.6	483.0	7.9	46.2
Western Australia	177.9	13.2	191.1	238.8	430.0	6.9	44.5
Tasmania	56.7	5.5	62.3	87.6	149.8	8.9	41.6
Northern Territory	15.9	*	16.8	14.3	31.1	*	53.9
Australian Capital Territory	37.4	2.8	40.2	31.2	71.5	7.0	56.3
<i>Australia</i>	<i>2,128.2</i>	<i>163.7</i>	<i>2,291.9</i>	<i>2,935.3</i>	<i>5,227.2</i>	<i>7.1</i>	<i>43.8</i>
PERSONS							
New South Wales	2,101.3	119.5	2,220.8	1,455.3	3,676.2	5.4	60.4
Victoria	1,625.7	91.8	1,717.5	1,050.6	2,768.1	5.3	62.0
Queensland	872.0	53.5	925.5	633.0	1,558.6	5.8	59.4
South Australia	564.7	36.8	601.5	350.6	952.1	6.1	63.2
Western Australia	522.0	27.6	549.6	320.0	869.6	5.0	63.2
Tasmania	168.2	9.6	177.7	119.8	297.5	5.4	59.7
Northern Territory	46.6	2.2	48.8	21.6	70.4	4.6	69.4
Australian Capital Territory	94.9	5.9	100.8	40.1	140.8	5.8	71.6
<i>Australia</i>	<i>5,995.4</i>	<i>346.8</i>	<i>6,342.2</i>	<i>3,991.0</i>	<i>10,333.2</i>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>61.4</i>

**CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS,
STATE CAPITAL CITIES, NOVEMBER 1977 (a)**

<i>Capital City</i>	<i>Employed</i>	<i>Unemployed</i>	<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>Civilian population aged 15 years and over</i>	<i>Unemployment rate</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>
	- '000 -				- per cent -		
Sydney	1,387.5	72.8	1,460.3	898.3	2,358.6	5.0	61.9
Melbourne	1,181.3	67.8	1,249.2	737.8	1,987.0	5.4	62.9
Brisbane	423.8	25.9	449.8	289.1	738.8	5.8	60.9
Adelaide	409.4	28.8	438.2	258.5	696.7	6.6	62.9
Perth	365.5	21.4	386.9	231.1	618.1	5.5	62.6
Hobart	70.0	3.8	73.7	47.3	121.0	5.1	60.9
<i>Total</i>	<i>3,837.5</i>	<i>220.6</i>	<i>4,058.1</i>	<i>2,462.1</i>	<i>6,520.2</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>62.2</i>

(a) For scope of estimates, definitions, etc. see pages 5 and 6.

* Subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses.

**CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS, BIRTHPLACE AND
PERIOD OF ARRIVAL IN AUSTRALIA, NOVEMBER 1977 (a)**

Birthplace and period of arrival	Unemployed					
	Employed	Looking for full-time work*	Total	Labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate (b)
					- '000 -	
MALES						
Born in Australia	2,803.7	115.5	128.2	2,932.0	4.4	79.2
Born outside Australia	1,063.5	49.5	54.9	1,118.4	4.9	82.4
Arrived before 1961	493.4	16.3	17.5	510.9	3.4	77.4
1961-1965	167.6	9.3	11.0	178.6	6.2	87.5
1966-1970	215.6	12.7	13.6	229.2	5.9	86.3
1971-1976	161.8	7.7	9.1	170.9	5.3	88.8
Jan. 1977 to Nov. 1977	25.1	*	*	28.7	*	82.6
MARRIED WOMEN						
Born in Australia	962.4	19.3	43.5	1,005.9	4.3	40.3
Born outside Australia	406.5	15.0	24.2	430.7	5.6	48.2
Arrived before 1961	162.0	4.5	9.0	171.0	5.3	40.7
1961-1965	80.5	*	4.1	84.6	4.8	57.8
1966-1970	85.4	*	5.2	90.5	5.7	52.9
1971-1976	72.6	*	4.7	77.4	6.1	56.6
Jan. 1977 to Nov. 1977	6.0	*	*	7.2	*	38.4
ALL FEMALES						
Born in Australia	1,589.9	83.9	122.7	1,712.5	7.2	43.4
Born outside Australia	538.3	28.4	41.0	579.3	7.1	47.9
Arrived before 1961	199.4	7.0	11.8	211.2	5.6	38.1
1961-1965	106.8	4.9	8.4	115.3	7.3	57.6
1966-1970	117.9	6.9	9.6	127.5	7.6	55.4
1971-1976	102.0	6.6	8.2	110.1	7.4	58.1
Jan. 1977 to Nov. 1977	12.2	*	*	15.2	*	44.9
PERSONS						
Born in Australia	4,393.6	199.5	250.9	4,644.5	5.4	60.8
Born outside Australia	1,601.8	78.0	95.9	1,697.7	5.6	66.2
Germany	60.1	n.a.	*	62.6	*	73.7
Greece	93.3	n.a.	8.1	101.4	8.0	69.1
Italy	167.2	n.a.	7.6	174.8	4.4	67.4
Malta	35.1	n.a.	*	37.1	*	64.9
Netherlands	59.0	n.a.	*	62.6	*	68.3
New Zealand	67.1	n.a.	4.6	71.7	6.4	68.7
Poland	35.0	n.a.	*	36.7	*	67.8
U.K. and Ireland	604.5	n.a.	35.7	640.1	5.6	62.1
Yugoslavia	96.9	n.a.	6.0	102.9	5.8	71.6
Other	383.6	n.a.	24.1	407.7	5.9	68.7
Arrived before 1961	692.8	23.4	29.3	722.1	4.1	59.4
1961-1965	274.5	14.1	19.4	293.9	6.6	72.7
1966-1970	333.5	19.6	23.2	356.8	6.5	71.9
1971-1976	263.8	14.2	17.3	281.1	6.2	73.5
Jan. 1977 to Nov. 1977	37.2	6.6	6.6	43.9	15.1	64.0

(a) For scope of estimates, definitions, etc. see pages 5 and 6. (b) Excludes persons in institutions. See definitions, page 6.

* Less than or based on a figure less than 4,000. See page 7.

CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, BY AGE AND MARITAL STATUS (a)

Age group (years)	November 1975	November 1976	November 1977			Participation rate — per cent —
			Married	Not married (b)	Total	
			— '000 —			
MALES						
15-19	361.4	373.7	6.1	375.7	381.7	59.1
20-24	525.6	524.4	156.4	371.7	528.1	90.5
25-34	1,031.3	1,055.4	840.9	222.4	1,063.3	96.1
35-44	778.0	782.5	713.5	87.3	800.7	96.6
45-54	745.5	744.9	652.4	78.3	730.7	93.1
55-59	271.2	280.6	248.5	35.0	283.5	85.0
60-64	193.3	183.0	151.4	24.6	176.0	63.0
60 and over	79.2	76.7	68.3	18.0	86.3	15.9
<i>Total</i>	<i>3,985.5</i>	<i>4,021.2</i>	<i>2,837.3</i>	<i>1,213.0</i>	<i>4,050.4</i>	<i>79.3</i>
FEMALES						
15-19	345.6	334.6	20.5	340.5	361.0	58.1
20-24	396.8	393.2	186.6	217.3	403.8	69.3
25-34	520.0	521.1	441.8	118.5	560.3	51.4
35-44	447.6	432.7	394.1	52.7	446.8	56.3
45-54	372.7	367.2	290.7	62.7	353.3	47.1
55-59	108.1	101.9	70.7	32.0	102.7	30.2
60-64	52.7	40.0	22.0	16.4	38.4	12.7
60 and over	25.9	24.6	10.3	15.2	25.5	3.4
<i>Total</i>	<i>2,269.4</i>	<i>2,215.3</i>	<i>1,436.6</i>	<i>855.2</i>	<i>2,291.9</i>	<i>43.8</i>
PERSONS						
15-19	707.0	708.3	26.6	716.1	742.7	58.7
20-24	922.5	917.6	342.9	589.0	931.9	79.9
25-34	1,551.3	1,576.5	1,282.7	340.9	1,623.6	73.9
35-44	1,225.5	1,215.3	1,107.6	140.0	1,247.6	76.9
45-54	1,118.2	1,112.1	943.0	141.0	1,084.0	70.6
55-59	379.3	382.6	319.2	67.0	386.2	57.3
60-64	246.0	223.0	173.4	41.0	214.4	36.8
65 and over	105.1	101.3	78.6	33.2	111.8	8.7
<i>Total</i>	<i>6,254.9</i>	<i>6,236.5</i>	<i>4,274.0</i>	<i>2,068.3</i>	<i>6,342.2</i>	<i>61.4</i>

(a) For scope of estimates, definitions, etc. see pages 5 and 6. (b) Never married, widowed and divorced.

CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, BY INDUSTRY (a)
('000)

<i>Industry division or sub-division</i>	<i>November 1975</i>	<i>November 1976</i>	<i>November 1977</i>
MALES			
Agriculture and services to agriculture	303.7	301.5	291.8
Forestry, fishing and hunting	21.0	19.3	22.6
Mining	82.7	72.5	78.3
Manufacturing	963.6	991.3	980.2
Food, beverages and tobacco	140.2	162.1	163.4
Metal products, machinery and equipment	192.4	192.9	191.7
Other manufacturing	631.0	636.4	625.1
Construction	503.7	494.6	470.8
Wholesale and retail trade	694.6	717.0	726.7
Transport and storage	303.4	285.4	295.2
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	248.2	254.9	257.9
Community services	318.3	323.3	346.9
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	155.2	162.8	166.8
Other industries	374.6	380.3	379.6
Other (b)	16.4	18.2	33.6
Total	3,985.5	4,021.1	4,050.4
FEMALES			
Agriculture and services to agriculture	80.5	77.8	93.7
Mining	6.1	5.5	4.9
Manufacturing	378.1	353.4	337.9
Food, beverages and tobacco	55.7	56.0	58.8
Metal products, machinery and equipment	31.9	30.9	32.3
Other manufacturing	290.4	266.5	246.9
Construction	36.4	37.5	38.9
Wholesale and retail trade	545.8	522.3	527.7
Transport and storage	48.8	43.2	45.5
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	210.9	215.6	219.2
Community services	537.0	564.3	593.6
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	259.7	236.6	230.8
Other industries	144.9	137.9	135.1
Other (b)	21.3	21.3	64.5
Total	2,269.4	2,215.3	2,291.9
PERSONS			
Agriculture and services to agriculture	384.1	379.2	385.5
Forestry, fishing and hunting	21.7	20.0	26.5
Mining	88.8	78.0	83.2
Manufacturing	1,341.7	1,344.7	1,318.1
Food, beverages and tobacco	196.0	218.1	222.1
Metal products, machinery and equipment	224.2	223.8	224.0
Other manufacturing	921.5	902.8	872.0
Construction	540.1	532.1	509.7
Wholesale and retail trade	1,240.4	1,239.4	1,254.4
Transport and storage	352.2	328.7	340.7
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	459.1	470.5	477.0
Community services	855.3	887.6	940.5
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	414.9	399.4	397.7
Other industries	518.8	517.5	510.8
Other (b)	37.7	39.5	98.2
Total	6,254.9	6,236.5	6,342.2

(a) For scope of estimates, definitions, etc. see pages 5 and 6. (b) For November 1975 and 1976 comprises unemployed looking for their first job. For November 1977 comprises persons who had never worked full time for two weeks or more or had not done so in the last two years. Industry and occupation were not obtained for these persons.

CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, BY OCCUPATION (a)
('000)

<i>Occupation group</i>	<i>November 1975</i>	<i>November 1976</i>	<i>November 1977</i>
MALES			
Professional, technical and related workers	416.4	443.1	458.9
Administrative, executive and managerial	325.8	325.9	330.0
Clerical	329.8	337.8	318.2
Sales	239.6	255.6	271.7
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc.	363.6	360.0	356.8
Transport and communication	316.0	305.7	311.3
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.; miners, quarrymen, etc.	1,774.7	1,761.1	1,750.4
Service, sport and recreation	203.2	213.8	219.5
Other (b)	16.4	18.2	33.6
<i>Total</i>	<i>3,985.5</i>	<i>4,021.2</i>	<i>4,050.4</i>
MARRIED WOMEN			
Professional, technical and related workers	189.9	212.5	224.3
Administrative, executive and managerial	28.6	32.9	33.1
Clerical	462.2	426.6	437.5
Sales	175.8	180.9	167.6
Farmers, etc.	63.5	63.9	70.4
Transport and communication	32.9	33.0	31.7
Tradeswomen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c., miners, etc.	223.3	201.0	186.6
Service, sport and recreation	267.4	260.4	255.1
Other (b)	*	*	30.3
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,444.0</i>	<i>1,412.9</i>	<i>1,436.6</i>
ALL FEMALES			
Professional, technical and related workers	334.7	353.7	378.7
Administrative, executive and managerial	40.9	41.3	43.1
Clerical	775.1	711.1	745.4
Sales	280.0	296.7	282.9
Farmers, etc.	78.7	76.8	87.6
Transport and communication	51.5	48.8	45.9
Tradeswomen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c., miners, etc.	290.4	273.9	260.8
Service, sport and recreation	396.8	391.6	382.9
Other (b)	21.3	21.3	64.5
<i>Total</i>	<i>2,269.4</i>	<i>2,215.3</i>	<i>2,291.9</i>
PERSONS			
Professional, technical and related workers	751.1	796.8	837.6
Administrative, executive and managerial	366.7	367.2	373.0
Clerical	1,105.0	1,048.9	1,063.7
Sales	519.6	552.3	554.6
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc.	442.3	436.8	444.4
Miners, quarrymen, etc.	37.7	33.9	39.3
Transport and communication	367.5	354.5	357.2
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c., miners, quarrymen, etc.	2,027.4	2,001.1	1,971.8
Service, sport and recreation	600.0	605.4	602.4
Other (b)	37.7	39.5	98.1
<i>Total</i>	<i>6,254.9</i>	<i>6,236.5</i>	<i>6,342.2</i>

(a) For scope of estimates, definitions, etc. see pages 5 and 6. (b) See note (b) to previous table.

* Less than 4,000. See page 7.

WEEKLY HOURS WORKED BY EMPLOYED PERSONS (a)

Month	Males	Married women	Other females (b)	All females	Persons		
					Full-time workers (a)	Part-time workers (a)	Total
AGGREGATE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED (a) (million hours)							
1975 - November	157.9	40.3	25.0	65.3	209.4	13.9	223.3
1976 - November	156.8	40.0	23.8	63.8	206.1	14.5	220.6
1977 - February	152.8	38.6	23.7	62.4	201.8	13.3	215.1
May	150.6	37.4	24.2	61.7	199.5	12.8	212.3
August	154.7	39.4	24.8	64.2	205.5	13.4	218.9
November	159.1	40.5	24.4	64.9	208.2	15.7	224.0
1978 - February (c)	141.8	34.7	22.5	57.3	185.9	13.1	199.0
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED (a)							
1975 - November	41.2	29.6	33.4	31.0	41.2	16.3	37.6
1976 - November	40.6	29.3	32.8	30.5	40.8	16.1	37.0
1977 - February	39.3	28.5	32.1	29.8	39.4	15.3	35.9
May	38.7	27.1	32.3	28.9	39.0	14.1	35.2
August	40.0	28.7	32.9	30.2	40.3	14.9	36.5
November	41.1	29.6	32.1	30.5	41.4	16.2	37.4
1978 - February (c)	36.8	26.3	29.9	27.6	36.8	14.9	33.6

(a) For scope of estimates, definitions, etc. see pages 5 and 6. When recording hours worked, fractions of an hour are disregarded. This procedure results in a slight lowering of the figures. (b) Never married, widowed and divorced. (c) First of monthly series. See page 7 for details of the change in timing of the survey. Affected by Australia Day holiday.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED BY EMPLOYED PERSONS, NOVEMBER 1977 (a)

	Males	Married women	Other females (b)	All females	Persons
Total employed	41.1	29.6	32.1	30.5	37.4
Industry division or sub-division -					
Agriculture and services to agriculture	57.9	34.8	40.3	35.7	52.5
Forestry, fishing and hunting	42.7	*	*	*	39.5
Mining	41.9	*	*	31.3	41.3
Manufacturing	39.4	32.8	35.9	33.6	38.0
Food, beverages and tobacco	39.1	31.9	35.8	33.1	37.6
Metal products, machinery and equipment	38.9	34.8	37.8	35.7	38.4
Other manufacturing	39.7	32.8	35.6	33.4	37.9
Construction	39.8	18.5	38.5	22.7	38.5
Wholesale and retail trade	41.4	30.5	27.7	29.4	36.4
Transport and storage	41.3	28.6	35.6	30.8	39.9
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	39.2	27.1	33.6	30.2	35.1
Community services	39.8	28.7	34.3	30.8	34.2
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	40.9	26.7	26.8	26.8	32.7
Other industries	36.1	28.9	33.1	30.8	34.7
Occupation group -					
Professional, technical, etc.	40.1	29.7	35.3	31.9	36.4
Administrative, executive and managerial	47.7	39.0	39.5	39.1	46.7
Clerical	35.8	28.1	33.1	30.1	31.8
Sales	40.1	30.1	25.6	28.4	34.2
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc.	54.2	37.0	40.3	37.5	51.0
Transport and communication	42.1	29.2	36.7	31.3	40.7
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c., miners, quarrymen, etc.	38.9	33.7	33.8	33.7	38.3
Service, sport and recreation	37.2	25.7	28.2	26.5	30.4
Wage and salary earners	38.9	29.0	32.0	30.1	35.7
Other (c)	51.5	32.7	35.2	33.0	46.4
Full-time workers (b)	42.6	39.2	37.1	38.3	41.4
Part-time workers (b)	17.3	16.6	13.5	15.9	16.2

(a) Persons with jobs who did not work during the survey week have been included in the calculation of average weekly hours worked. When recording hours worked, fractions of an hour are disregarded. This procedure results in a slight lowering of the average hours figures. For scope of estimates, definitions, etc. see pages 5 and 6. (b) Never married, widowed and divorced. (c) Employers, self-employed and unpaid family helpers.

* Based on a figure less than 4,000. See page 7.

EMPLOYED PERSONS BY HOURS WORKED (a)
(000)

<i>November</i>	<i>O/b)</i>	<i>Hours worked during the survey week (b)</i>						<i>49 and over</i>	<i>Total</i>
		<i>1-29</i>	<i>30-34</i>	<i>35-39</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>41-48</i>			
MALES									
1975	185.1	212.1	140.3	430.4	1,589.9	505.9	771.7	3,835.3	
1976	208.4	246.1	173.5	439.3	1,523.6	503.6	771.5	3,866.0	
1977	181.3	316.3	247.2	456.9	1,153.6	674.1	837.9	3,867.3	
MARRIED WOMEN									
1975	71.6	463.7	127.8	195.7	378.4	59.4	64.7	1,361.4	
1976	68.9	493.1	121.9	186.3	356.1	60.7	74.5	1,361.6	
1977	59.9	521.5	129.6	189.0	293.5	85.8	89.7	1,368.9	
OTHER FEMALES (c)									
1975	31.5	126.6	38.9	168.1	299.1	54.7	29.1	748.2	
1976	34.9	136.8	47.6	156.8	267.7	57.2	26.5	727.5	
1977	36.6	158.8	68.1	168.7	234.5	59.7	33.0	759.3	
ALL FEMALES									
1975	103.1	590.3	166.7	363.8	677.5	114.1	93.8	2,109.5	
1976	103.9	629.9	169.5	343.1	623.7	117.9	101.0	2,089.0	
1977	96.5	680.3	197.7	357.6	527.9	145.4	122.6	2,128.2	
PERSONS									
1975	288.2	802.4	307.0	794.2	2,267.4	620.0	865.5	5,944.8	
1976	312.3	876.0	343.0	782.4	2,147.3	621.5	872.5	5,955.0	
1977	277.8	996.6	444.9	814.5	1,681.5	819.5	960.6	5,995.4	

(a) For scope of estimates, definitions, etc. see pages 5 and 6. Actual hours worked during the survey week, not hours paid for. The figures may be affected by public holidays, leave, absenteeism; temporary absence from work due to sickness, accidents, and industrial disputes; and work stoppages due to bad weather, plant breakdown, etc. (b) Excludes persons stood down without pay for the whole of the survey week for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown. (c) Never married, widowed and divorced.

FULL-TIME WORKERS WHO WORKED LESS THAN 35 HOURS, BY REASON, NOVEMBER 1977 (a)
('000)

<i>Reason for working less than 35 hours</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Married women</i>	<i>Other females (b)</i>	<i>All females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
Leave, holiday or flexitime	306.2	78.5	61.7	140.3	446.5
Own illness or injury	13.8	35.6	32.0	67.7	198.4
Bad weather, plant breakdown, etc.	8.4	*	*	*	9.0
Began or left job in the survey week	11.9	*	*	5.1	17.0
Stood down, on short time, insufficient work	26.1	4.0	*	5.9	32.0
Other reasons	36.6	9.2	*	11.5	48.1
Total	519.9	130.1	100.9	231.0	751.0

(a) For scope of estimates, definitions, etc. see pages 5 and 6. (b) Never married, widowed and divorced.

* Less than 4,000. See page 7.

PART-TIME WORKERS : WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS
BY AGE, NOVEMBER 1977 (a)
('000)

	<i>Age group (years)</i>						<i>Total</i>
	<i>15-19</i>	<i>20-24</i>	<i>25-34</i>	<i>35-44</i>	<i>45-54</i>	<i>55 and over</i>	
MALES							
Preferred not to work more hours	46.6	18.9	30.0	10.8	16.1	55.3	177.7
Preferred to work more hours	19.4	7.7	6.0	5.3	4.6	4.2	47.2
Total	66.0	26.6	36.1	16.1	20.6	59.4	224.9
MARRIED WOMEN							
Preferred not to work more hours	*	32.8	164.4	163.4	114.0	42.7	519.7
Preferred to work more hours	*	5.5	20.9	23.6	8.7	*	61.3
Total	*	38.3	185.3	186.9	122.8	44.3	580.9
ALL FEMALES							
Preferred not to work more hours	59.1	52.9	177.1	172.4	124.6	64.2	650.4
Preferred to work more hours	19.4	11.4	24.0	24.5	10.2	*	93.1
Total	78.5	64.3	201.1	196.9	134.8	67.9	743.5
PERSONS							
Preferred not to work more hours	105.8	71.9*	207.1	183.2	140.7	119.5	828.1
Preferred to work more hours	38.7	19.0	30.1	29.8	14.7	7.9	140.2
Total	144.5	90.9	237.2	213.0	155.4	127.3	968.3

(a) For scope of estimates, definitions, etc. see pages 5 and 6.

* Less than 4,000. See page 7.

UNEMPLOYED PERSONS BY AGE AND BIRTHPLACE, NOVEMBER 1977 (a)

Age group (years)	Number unemployed ('000)			Unemployment rate (per cent)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
BORN IN AUSTRALIA						
15-19	49.1	53.5	102.6	15.0	17.2	16.1
20 and over	79.2	69.2	148.3	3.0	4.9	3.7
20-24	31.3	25.9	57.2	7.3	7.9	7.5
25-34	19.2	22.6	41.8	2.5	5.7	3.6
35 and over	28.7	20.7	49.3	2.0	3.1	2.4
Total	128.2	122.7	250.9	4.4	7.2	5.4
BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA						
15-19	9.2	10.1	19.3	17.2	20.1	18.6
20 and over	45.7	30.9	76.5	4.3	5.8	4.8
20-24	9.1	6.0	15.1	9.2	8.0	8.6
25-34	11.9	12.6	24.5	4.1	7.8	5.4
35 and over	24.7	12.3	37.0	3.7	4.2	3.8
Total	54.8	41.0	95.9	4.9	7.1	5.6

(a) For scope of estimates, definitions, etc. see pages 5 and 6.

UNEMPLOYED PERSONS, BY AGE (a)

Month	Number unemployed ('000)				Unemployment rate (per cent)			
	15-19 years	20-34 years	35 years and over	Total	15-19 years	20-34 years	35 years and over	Total
MALES								
1975 - November	46.4	58.1	45.6	150.2	12.8	3.7	2.2	3.8
1976 - November	46.9	62.7	45.6	155.2	12.6	4.0	2.2	3.9
1977 - February	67.5	68.1	50.6	186.1	16.3	4.3	2.4	4.6
May	62.6	67.3	54.9	184.7	15.2	4.2	2.6	4.5
August	62.3	72.7	55.2	190.1	15.8	4.6	2.7	4.7
November	58.3	71.5	53.3	183.1	15.3	4.5	2.6	4.5
1978 - February (b)	86.5	100.5	68.0	255.0	19.9	6.2	3.3	6.2
FEMALES								
1975 - November	54.5	66.0	39.4	159.9	15.8	7.2	3.9	7.0
1976 - November	50.9	51.4	24.0	126.3	15.2	5.6	2.5	5.7
1977 - February	75.8	68.6	41.8	186.2	20.6	7.3	4.3	8.2
May	69.7	61.2	38.2	169.1	19.1	6.5	3.8	7.3
August	73.1	61.5	34.6	169.2	20.3	6.5	3.5	7.4
November	63.6	67.0	33.0	163.7	17.6	7.0	3.4	7.1
1978 - February (b)	89.0	90.8	42.4	222.1	22.6	9.4	4.5	9.7
PERSONS								
1975 - November	100.9	124.2	85.0	310.1	14.3	5.0	2.8	5.0
1976 - November	97.9	114.1	69.6	281.5	13.8	4.6	2.3	4.5
1977 - February	143.2	136.7	92.4	372.3	18.3	5.4	3.0	5.9
May	132.3	128.5	93.1	353.8	17.0	5.1	3.0	5.5
August	135.3	134.2	89.8	359.3	18.0	5.3	2.9	5.7
November	121.9	138.5	86.3	346.8	16.4	5.4	2.8	5.5
1978 - February (b)	175.4	191.2	110.4	477.0	21.2	7.4	3.7	7.4

(a) For scope of estimates, definitions, etc. see pages 5 and 6. (b) First of monthly series. See page 7 for details of the change in timing of the survey.

UNEMPLOYED PERSONS BY MARITAL STATUS, DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, ETC. (a)

Month	Duration of unemployment (weeks) (b)					Looking for -		Unemployment rate		
	Under 2	2 and under 4	4 and under 13	13 and under 26	26 and over	Full-time work	Part-time work	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
						-'000-				
MARRIED MALES										
1975 - November	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1976 - November	*	7.3	18.6	8.3	15.9	52.1	*	54.0	1.9	*
1977 - February	4.0	9.8	24.5	10.7	16.3	62.4	*	65.3	2.3	*
May	4.2	9.0	23.1	11.1	16.1	61.6	*	63.5	2.2	*
August	*	10.5	20.8	11.9	17.8	61.5	*	63.9	2.2	*
November	5.2	7.4	21.4	12.0	20.1	61.4	4.7	66.1	2.3	4.3
1978 - February (c)	6.8	11.2	32.3	14.4	27.3	87.9	4.0	92.0	3.2	4.1
ALL MALES										
1975 - November	17.1	30.5	54.2	23.4	25.0	130.3	19.9	150.2	3.4	11.4
1976 - November	12.1	28.9	52.1	25.4	36.8	137.6	17.6	155.2	3.6	8.8
1977 - February	13.4	25.3	79.0	28.2	40.3	166.1	20.0	186.1	4.3	10.4
May	12.4	28.8	60.9	39.4	43.2	163.0	21.7	184.7	4.2	10.3
August	7.9	26.4	62.7	36.3	56.8	168.5	21.6	190.1	4.4	10.4
November	15.9	23.5	59.5	29.5	54.6	165.1	18.0	183.1	4.3	7.4
1978 - February (c)	20.6	26.8	104.5	39.6	63.4	235.4	19.5	255.0	6.0	9.4
MARRIED WOMEN										
1975 - November	13.3	20.1	25.6	11.8	11.9	48.9	33.8	82.7	5.8	5.6
1976 - November	5.6	10.6	19.2	5.5	10.5	27.0	24.3	51.4	3.3	4.0
1976 - February	7.0	23.8	31.6	6.4	14.0	42.2	40.5	82.8	5.0	6.8
May	8.2	13.0	29.6	11.9	11.9	42.7	31.9	74.6	5.0	5.3
August	5.7	11.2	29.6	11.4	18.9	42.0	34.7	76.8	5.0	5.7
November	9.4	10.4	23.0	8.8	16.1	34.4	33.4	67.7	4.2	5.4
1978 - February (c)	19.6	13.9	31.2	10.0	18.2	53.2	39.6	92.8	6.4	6.7
ALL FEMALES										
1975 - November	24.6	36.2	55.0	19.7	24.5	98.7	61.1	159.9	6.6	8.0
1976 - November	12.4	23.8	44.2	17.2	28.7	87.4	38.9	126.3	6.0	5.1
1977 - February	13.6	37.6	76.8	22.0	36.3	124.4	61.8	186.2	8.2	8.2
May	13.1	27.1	55.1	41.1	32.7	112.8	56.3	169.1	7.4	7.3
August	10.0	21.8	61.8	26.2	49.5	114.8	54.4	169.2	7.5	7.1
November	19.3	24.4	51.9	24.1	44.0	112.4	51.4	163.7	7.5	6.5
1978 - February (c)	31.0	30.1	87.8	29.2	44.0	160.3	61.8	222.1	10.4	8.2
PERSONS										
1975 - November	41.7	66.7	109.1	43.1	49.5	229.0	81.0	310.1	4.3	8.6
1976 - November	24.5	52.7	96.3	42.6	65.4	225.0	56.5	281.5	4.3	5.9
1977 - February	26.9	62.9	155.7	50.2	76.6	290.5	81.8	372.3	5.4	8.6
May	25.5	55.9	115.9	80.6	76.0	275.8	78.0	353.8	5.1	7.9
August	17.9	48.2	124.5	62.5	106.2	283.3	76.0	359.3	5.3	7.8
November	35.2	48.0	111.4	53.6	98.6	277.4	69.4	346.8	5.2	6.7
1978 - February (c)	51.6	56.9	192.3	68.8	107.4	395.8	81.3	477.0	7.3	8.5

(a) For scope of estimates, definitions, etc. see pages 5 and 6. (b) Period from the time the person began looking for work, or was stood down, to the end of the survey week. (c) First of monthly series. See page 7 for details of the change in timing of the survey.

* Less than or based on a figure less than 4,000. See page 7.

PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE BY AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, ETC. (a)

	<i>Married males</i>	<i>Other males (b)</i>	<i>All males</i>	<i>Married women</i>	<i>Other females (b)</i>	<i>All females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Per cent of population (c)</i>
-'000-								
1975 - November	n.a.	n.a.	950.7	1,891.1	884.6	2,775.7	3,726.4	37.3
1976 - November	515.0	476.7	991.8	1,968.9	946.0	2,914.9	3,906.7	38.5
1977 - November -								
Age (years)								-per cent-
15-19	*	262.7	263.7	18.6	241.2	259.8	523.5	41.3
20-24	5.8	49.9	55.7	136.9	42.4	179.3	235.0	20.1
25-34	19.7	23.2	42.8	494.2	35.7	529.9	572.8	26.1
35-44	15.9	12.3	28.2	320.8	26.1	346.8	375.1	23.1
45-54	39.4	14.9	54.3	350.6	45.6	396.2	450.5	29.4
55-59	38.7	11.3	50.0	184.8	52.6	237.5	287.4	42.7
60-64	85.5	18.0	103.5	189.0	75.1	264.1	367.5	63.2
65 and over	337.8	119.6	457.4	268.9	452.8	721.7	1,179.1	91.3
Total	543.8	511.9	1,055.7	1,963.7	971.6	2,935.3	3,991.0	38.6
Permanently unable to work	n.a.	n.a.	24.4	n.a.	n.a.	21.3	45.8	..
In institutions	n.a.	n.a.	48.7	n.a.	n.a.	74.7	123.4	..
Aged 15-20 years attending school	n.a.	n.a.	221.6	n.a.	n.a.	184.7	406.3	..

(a) For scope of estimates, definitions, etc. see pages 5 and 6. (b) Never married, widowed and divorced. (c) Persons not in the labour force as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over in the same age group.

* Less than 4,000. See page 7.

SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEYS

As explained on page 5 the labour force survey questions are regularly supplemented by additional questions on particular aspects of the labour force or on topics of demographic and social interest. A list of supplementary surveys is given below. The pages

immediately following contain summaries of the results of a number of surveys of labour force and associated topics which were carried out during 1977. A summary of the results of the supplementary survey on weekly earnings of employees is given on pages 48 to 54.

<i>Title</i>	<i>Catalogue No.</i>
Alcohol and Tobacco Consumption Patterns, February 1977 (Preliminary)	4308.0
Annual Leave, August 1974	6317.0
Assisted and Unassisted Migrants, August 1972	3406.0
Australian Ex-service Personnel, Survey of, November 1966	4403.0
Ex-service Personnel, Widows and Children, November 1971	4403.0
Birth Expectations of Married Women, November 1976 (Preliminary)	3213.0
Child Care –	
May 1969; May 1973; May 1977	4402.0
Chronic Illnesses, Injuries and Impairments –	
May 1968; May 1974	4305.0
Evening and Night Work, November 1976	6329.0
Family Status and Employment Status of the Population, November 1974 and November 1975 (a)	6223.0
Frequency of Pay –	
August 1974; August 1976; August 1977	6320.0
Income Distribution, 1968-69 (Consolidated and Revised Edition)	6505.0
Income Distribution, 1973-74 –	
Part 1	6502.0
Part 2	6503.0
Part 3 (Supplementary Tables)	6504.0
Internal Migration –	
1969-70 to 1972-73 (annually); Twelve months ended April 1972, 1973 and 1974; December 1974; January 1977	3408.0
Job Tenure –	
February 1974; February 1975; August 1976	6211.0
Journey to Work and Journey to School –	
May 1970; August 1974	9205.0
Labour Force Experience –	
During 1968; During 1972; During 1974; During 1975; During 1976	6206.0
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, November 1974	6224.0
Labour Mobility –	
November 1972; February 1975; February 1976	6209.0
Leavers from Schools, Universities and Other Educational Institutions, Survey of –	
February 1964, 1965, 1966 and 1967	6227.0
February 1968, 1969 and 1970; February 1971 to February 1974 (Annually); May 1975; May 1976; August 1977	6227.0
Migrants in the Labour Force	6230.0
Multiple Jobholding –	
November 1965; August 1966; August 1967; May 1971; August 1973; August 1975; August 1977	6216.0
Non-School Study Courses, Survey of, August 1968	Not listed
Persons Covered by Hospital and Medical Expenditure Assistance Schemes, August 1972	4303.0
Persons Aged 15 to 64 Years : Employment Status and Period Since Leaving School, May 1976	6225.0
Persons Not in the Labour Force –	
November 1975; May 1977	6220.0
Persons Looking for Work –	
May 1976; November 1976; May 1977	6222.0
School Leavers, 1970 to 1974 : Their Employment Status and Education Experience in May 1975	6226.0
Superannuation, Survey of –	
Victoria, May 1968	Not listed
February 1974	6319.0
The Labour Force : Country of Birth and Period of Residence, February 1972	6207.0
Trade Union Members, November 1976	6325.0
Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution) –	
August 1975; August 1976; August 1977	6310.0
Work Patterns of Employees, November 1976	6328.0

(a) Details for certain other months can be found in the Appendices to the May 1976, February 1977 and May 1977 issues of *The Labour Force* (6203.0). Estimates for February and May 1977 are also shown on page 37 of this publication.

Child care

In May 1977 a survey, based on the population survey, was conducted throughout Australia in order to obtain information about child care arrangements of persons who were responsible for children under twelve years of age. Information obtained from persons who were employed included the type of child care arrangements they made for their children (including after-school care and school holiday care), time of departure for work and arrival home, the usual daily period of absence from home and the cost of child care arrangements. For persons who were looking for work and others who would have liked to have a job but were not looking for one because of child care problems, the information collected related to the care arrangements they would have preferred if they had had a job. The results of similar surveys conducted in May 1969 and May 1973 were published in bulletins entitled *Child Care* (4402.0).

Persons who worked at home and who were responsible for the care of children under twelve years of age were not asked questions about their child care arrangements. It is estimated that there were about 94,800 persons (93,800 females) in this category, of whom 29,500 were responsible only for children aged

0-5 years, 38,200 only for children aged 6-11 years and 27,100 for some children aged 0-5 years and some aged 6-11 years.

The person responsible for the care of a child under twelve years of age was defined as the person who, being a member of the household to which the child belonged, ranked highest in the following three categories.

- (a) Child's mother, step-mother, foster mother, female guardian
- (b) Child's father, step-father, foster father, male guardian
- (c) Any other person considered by the respondent as being responsible for the child.

The standard errors given in the table on page 8 and, in general, the comments on the reliability of estimates on pages 6 and 7 are also applicable to this survey.

Further details of the survey were published in *Child Care, May 1977* (4402.0).

**PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE : LABOUR FORCE
STATUS OF PERSON RESPONSIBLE AND NUMBER AND AGE OF CHILDREN, MAY 1977 (a)**

('000)

Number of children aged 6-11 years for whom responsible	Responsible for children under 6 years			Not responsible for any children under 6	Total persons responsible for children under 12
	One child under 6	Two children under 6	Three or more children under 6		
IN THE LABOUR FORCE					
One	81.9	16.6	*	100.0	275.9
Two	35.4	4.8	*	40.3	143.5
Three or more	7.0	*	*	9.2	29.7
Total	124.3	23.0	*	149.6	449.1
None	104.9	64.5	8.0	177.4	..
Total	229.2	87.5	10.3	327.0	626.5
NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE					
One	112.5	43.6	11.5	167.6	312.3
Two	64.1	13.1	*	80.6	165.5
Three or more	16.8	5.2	*	23.7	49.1
Total	193.4	61.9	16.5	271.9	526.9
None	189.2	180.5	31.6	401.4	..
Total	382.6	242.5	48.1	673.2	928.2
TOTAL					
One	194.4	60.2	13.0	267.7	588.2
Two	99.5	17.9	*	120.9	309.0
Three or more	23.8	6.8	*	32.9	78.8
Total	317.7	84.9	18.8	421.4	976.0
None	294.1	245.1	39.6	578.7	..
Total	611.8	330.0	58.4	1,000.2	1,554.8

(a) For definitions see text above.

* Less than 4,000. See page 7.

**PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE: LABOUR FORCE
PARTICIPATION RATES (b) BY NUMBER AND AGE OF CHILDREN, MAY 1977 (a)**

(Per cent)

Number of children aged 6-11 years for whom responsible	Responsible for children under 6 years				Total	Total
	One child under 6	Two children under 6	Three or more children under 6	Total		
One	42.1	27.5	*	37.4	54.9	46.9
Two	35.6	26.6	*	33.4	54.9	46.4
Three or more	29.4	*	*	28.0	44.6	37.7
<i>Total</i>	<i>39.1</i>	<i>27.0</i>	*	<i>35.5</i>	<i>54.0</i>	<i>46.0</i>
None	35.7	26.3	20.2	30.7	..	30.7
Total	37.5	26.5	17.7	32.7	54.0	40.3

(a) For definitions see page 24. (b) The labour force in each group as a percentage of the civilian non-institutional population aged 15 to 64 years in the same group.

* Based on a figure less than 4,000. See page 7.

**EMPLOYED PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE :
FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS, RESPONSIBILITY FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN,
WEEKLY COST OF CHILD CARE AND NUMBER OF CHILDREN, MAY 1977 (a)**

('000)

Weekly cost of child care £	Full-time workers			Part-time workers			Total		
	1 child	2 or more children	Total	1 child	2 or more children	Total	1 child	2 or more children	Total
RESPONSIBLE ONLY FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN									
Nil	72.9	55.4	128.3	71.7	65.8	137.5	144.7	121.2	265.8
1 and under 20	10.4	5.7	16.2	*	*	4.7	12.0	8.8	20.8
20 and over	*	*	5.9	*	*	*	*	*	6.3
Total	85.7	64.7	150.4	73.5	69.0	142.6	159.2	133.8	293.0
RESPONSIBLE ONLY FOR CHILDREN NOT ATTENDING SCHOOL									
Nil	14.9	*	18.8	17.5	10.4	28.0	32.4	14.3	46.7
1 and under 20	7.3	*	8.6	8.8	*	12.0	16.0	4.6	20.7
20 and over	15.7	5.7	21.5	*	*	7.0	19.4	9.1	28.5
Total	37.8	11.1	48.9	30.1	17.0	47.1	67.9	28.1	95.9
RESPONSIBLE BOTH FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN AND FOR CHILDREN NOT ATTENDING SCHOOL									
Nil	..	14.6	14.6	..	39.4	39.4	..	54.0	54.0
1 and under 20	..	6.2	6.2	..	15.0	15.0	..	21.2	21.2
20 and over	..	14.0	14.0	..	4.8	4.8	..	18.8	18.8
Total	..	34.7	34.7	..	59.1	59.1	..	93.9	93.9
TOTAL									
Nil	87.9	73.8	161.7	89.2	115.7	204.9	177.1	189.5	366.6
1 and under 5	*	*	*	*	4.2	5.9	*	5.8	8.0
5 and under 10	*	*	5.9	*	6.4	9.3	6.2	9.0	15.2
10 and under 15	8.4	5.9	14.3	*	7.4	10.7	11.7	13.4	25.0
15 and under 20	5.5	*	8.7	*	*	5.7	8.0	6.4	14.4
20 and under 25	6.8	10.2	17.1	*	*	4.3	8.3	13.1	21.4
25 and under 30	6.4	4.5	10.9	*	*	*	7.4	6.8	14.2
30 and under 35	*	*	5.8	*	*	*	4.4	4.7	9.1
35 and over	*	6.0	7.7	*	*	*	*	7.1	9.0
Total	123.5	110.6	234.1	103.6	145.2	248.8	227.1	255.8	482.9

(a) For definitions see page 24. Excludes 94,800 employed persons who worked at home.

* Less than 4,000. See page 7.

**EMPLOYED PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE:
BIRTHPLACE, USUAL TIME OF ARRIVAL HOME OF PERSON RESPONSIBLE AND AFTER-SCHOOL
CHILD CARE ARRANGEMENTS, MAY 1977 (a)**

(000)

Type of after-school arrangement	Usual time of arrival home of person responsible								Varied daily	Total
	At or after midday and before 3 p.m.	At or after 3 p.m. and before 4 p.m.	At or after 4 p.m. and before 4.30 p.m.	At or after 4.30 p.m. and before 5 p.m.	At or after 5 p.m. and before 5.30 p.m.	At or after 5.30 p.m. and before 7 p.m.	At or after 7 p.m. and before Midnight	At or after midnight and before midday		
Person responsible worked only during school hours	27.9	36.5	18.6	— 4.5 —	..	..	4.0	11.5	103.9	
Looked after by spouse	5.1	6.7	4.0	4.7	6.6	9.7	20.4	14.6	18.5	90.4
At home with older children (b)	— 4.1 —		5.4	8.2	8.5	10.6	— 5.0 —		7.0	48.9
At home with another person	— 6.6 —			5.1	8.1	5.5	— 5.2 —		6.9	37.2
In another person's home	— 5.2 —		5.3	4.5	11.3	16.7	— 6.7 —		9.2	58.9
Other arrangements	* *	*	*	*	6.1	*	*	*	12.4	
No arrangements	— 5.4 —	*		5.0	6.8	6.7	*	*	4.4	35.2
Total	40.4	54.7	40.3	32.3	44.0	55.2	33.5	27.1	59.4	386.9
Birthplace of person responsible —										
Australia	30.1	37.5	27.8	14.7	24.6	35.9	21.7	16.8	42.2	251.3
Main English-speaking countries (c)	5.3	6.8	5.7	6.2	6.3	9.2	4.5	*	8.8	55.4
Other countries	4.9	10.4	6.8	11.4	13.1	10.2	7.2	7.7	8.4	80.1

(a) Excludes persons who worked at home. See text page 24. (b) Aged 12 years or over. (c) Comprises the United Kingdom, Ireland, Canada, the United States of America, South Africa and New Zealand.

* Less than 4,000. See page 7.

**CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE NOT ATTENDING SCHOOL WHO WERE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF EMPLOYED PERSONS:
CHILD CARE ARRANGEMENT BY AGE OF CHILDREN NOT ATTENDING SCHOOL, MAY 1977 (a)**

Type of child care arrangements	Age of children not attending school (years)						Total 0-2	Total 3 or more	Total children
	0	1	2	3	4	5 or more			
NUMBER (000)									
Looked after by spouse	5.8	13.0	11.7	16.9	16.4	*	30.5	35.0	65.5
At home with another person (b)	5.1	5.3	8.2	4.9	5.8	*	18.5	11.5	30.0
Kindergarten, pre-school, child care centre	*	5.6	5.2	10.8	13.9	*	11.5	26.2	37.7
In another person's home	10.2	17.7	18.0	16.8	15.1	*	45.9	33.6	79.5
Other arrangement	*	*	*	4.5	*	*	8.5	6.5	15.0
Total (c)	26.1	44.2	45.9	54.2	53.7	5.9	116.2	113.9	230.0
PER CENT									
Looked after by spouse	22.2	29.4	25.6	31.2	30.6	*	26.3	30.7	28.5
At home with another person (b)	19.3	11.9	17.8	9.0	10.8	*	15.9	10.1	13.0
Kindergarten, pre-school, child care centre	*	12.7	11.3	20.0	25.9	*	9.9	23.0	16.4
In another person's home	39.2	40.1	39.1	31.0	28.2	*	39.5	29.6	34.6
Other arrangement	*	*	*	8.2	*	*	7.3	5.7	6.5
Total (c)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) For definitions see page 24. Excludes children of persons who worked at home. (b) Aged 12 years or over. (c) Includes a small number of children for whom no arrangements were reported.

* Less than or based on a figure less than 4,000. See page 7.

Persons looking for work

In May 1977 a survey, based on the population survey, was conducted throughout Australia in order to obtain information about unemployed persons who had recently been looking for work, including particulars of their last job, difficulties experienced in finding a job, educational attainment, family status, steps taken to find work, whether they had had offers of employment, whether they would move interstate or intrastate, gross weekly pay from last job and duration of last job. Similar surveys were conducted in May and November 1976.

In addition to estimates of unemployed persons looking for work, the publication also includes estimates of the number of families with some unemployment, families with an unemployed head and the family status of individuals looking for work.

For this survey *persons looking for work* were defined as all civilians aged 15 years and over who during the survey week *did not work and did not have a job*, but could have taken one had it been available, and had been actively looking for full-time or part-time work in

the four weeks up to and including the survey week (including persons who would have been prevented from taking a job in the survey week by their own temporary illness or injury, or by their having made arrangements to start after the survey week in a new job which they would have preferred to start in the survey week). They therefore comprise all unemployed persons other than those waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been temporarily stood down without pay for four weeks or less (including the whole of the survey week). In May 1977 there were an estimated 3,100 persons in this latter category.

Estimates below 4,000 obtained from supplementary surveys are not usually published, but for this survey the lower limit is 3,000. Relative standard errors for estimates of 4,000 and above are given in the table on page 8. The standard error for estimates of 3,000 is about 24 per cent (700 persons).

Further details of the survey were published in *Persons Looking for Work, May 1977* (6222.0).

**PERSONS LOOKING FOR WORK : MAIN DIFFICULTY IN FINDING WORK,
BY DURATION OF CURRENT PERIOD OF UNEMPLOYMENT (a), MAY 1977**

<i>Main difficulty in finding work</i>	<i>Duration of current period of unemployment (weeks)</i>					<i>Average duration of current period of unemploy- ment</i>		
	<i>1 and under 4</i>	<i>4 and under 8</i>	<i>8 and under 13</i>	<i>13 and under 26</i>	<i>26 and over</i>			
-'000-								
Own ill health or handicap	*	*	3.1	*	6.7	15.4	5.0	27.7
Considered by employers to be too young or too old	3.7	5.0	5.3	5.8	10.0	29.8	9.6	23.7
Unsuitable hours	5.0	*	*	3.3	*	14.3	4.6	11.5
Too far to travel/transport problems	4.8	*	*	5.6	5.2	19.9	6.4	20.0
Lacked necessary education, training or skills	5.6	*	3.9	6.4	6.1	24.3	7.8	18.9
Insufficient work experience	4.2	3.9	5.8	10.0	6.8	30.7	9.9	19.8
No vacancies in line of work	10.1	9.5	9.0	13.6	8.7	51.0	16.4	16.8
No vacancies at all	20.6	15.2	16.3	20.6	21.7	94.4	30.4	18.2
Other difficulties(b)	*	*	3.7	3.6	*	14.6	4.7	14.7
No difficulties reported	8.2	4.4	*	*	*	16.2	5.2	8.9
Total	67.0	48.7	53.6	71.4	69.9	310.6	100.0	18.4

(a) For definitions see above. (b) Includes about 5,000 persons whose main difficulty was language problems or discrimination against migrant or racial groups.

* Less than 3,000. See above.

PERSONS LOOKING FOR WORK (a) : FAMILY STATUS (b), MAY 1976, NOVEMBER 1976 AND MAY 1977

Family status	May 1976			November 1976			May 1977		
	Number ('000)	Per cent of labour force (c)	Per cent of total	Number ('000)	Per cent of labour force (c)	Per cent of total	Number ('000)	Per cent of labour force (c)	Per cent of total
MALES									
Member of a family	102.7	2.9	79.1	109.9	3.1	76.8	135.3	3.8	80.2
Husband with dependent children (d) present	43.2	1.6	33.3	44.1	1.6	30.8	51.0	1.9	30.2
without dependent children (d) present	27.4	1.6	21.1	30.8	1.7	21.5	33.8	1.9	20.0
15.8	1.7	12.2	13.3	1.4	9.3	17.2	1.8	10.2	
Not married (e) head of family with dependent children (d) present	3.5	4.6	2.7	*	*	*	4.9	6.2	3.0
without dependent children (d) present	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Full-time students 15-20 years of age	5.8	13.1	4.5	10.3	23.0	7.2	8.1	15.9	4.8
Other child (f) of family head	46.3	7.2	35.7	47.1	7.5	32.9	64.2	10.2	38.1
Other relative (parent, brother, etc.)	3.8	7.5	2.9	5.7	11.9	4.0	6.9	12.0	4.1
Not a member of a family (g)	27.1	6.2	20.9	33.2	7.2	23.2	33.4	7.1	19.8
Total	129.8	3.3	100.0	143.2	3.6	100.0	168.6	4.2	100.0
FEMALES									
Member of a family	98.1	5.3	86.1	93.5	5.1	85.1	123.2	6.5	86.8
Wife with dependent children (d) present	45.4	3.6	39.8	37.5	2.9	34.2	{ 54.7	4.1	38.5
without dependent children (d) present			n.a.				{ 37.4	4.8	26.3
							{ 17.4	3.1	12.3
Not married (e) head of family with dependent children (d) present	6.2	5.1	5.5	5.7	5.1	5.2	9.1	7.6	6.4
without dependent children (d) present	4.9	6.5	4.3	4.5	6.3	4.1	7.4	9.5	5.2
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Full-time students 15-20 years of age	6.3	15.9	5.5	10.6	22.6	9.7	11.3	20.6	8.0
Other child (f) of family head	38.3	10.2	33.6	36.3	10.2	33.0	45.3	12.3	31.9
Other relative (parent, sister, etc.)	*	*	*	3.4	11.5	3.1	*	*	*
Not a member of a family (g)	15.8	5.4	13.8	16.4	5.6	14.9	18.8	6.3	13.2
Total	114.1	5.3	100.0	109.9	5.2	100.0	142.0	6.4	100.0
PERSONS									
Member of a family	200.8	3.7	82.3	203.4	3.8	80.4	258.4	4.8	83.2
Husband or wife with dependent children (d) present	88.6	2.2	36.3	81.7	2.0	32.3	{ 105.7	2.6	34.0
without dependent children (d) present			n.a.				{ 71.1	2.8	22.9
							{ 34.6	2.3	11.1
Not married (e) head of family with dependent children (d) present	9.8	4.9	4.0	8.3	4.6	3.3	14.0	7.1	4.5
without dependent children (d) present	5.6	5.5	2.3	5.1	5.4	2.0	8.2	7.9	2.6
4.1	4.3	1.7	3.2	3.8	1.3	5.8	6.2	1.9	
Full-time students 15-20 years of age	12.1	14.4	5.0	21.0	22.8	8.3	19.5	18.3	6.3
Other child (f) of family head	84.6	8.3	34.7	83.4	8.5	33.0	109.5	11.0	35.3
Other relative (parent, brother, etc.)	5.7	7.1	2.3	9.1	11.8	3.6	9.7	10.8	3.1
Not a member of a family (g)	43.0	5.9	17.6	49.6	6.6	19.6	52.2	6.8	16.8
Total	243.9	4.0	100.0	253.0	4.2	100.0	310.6	5.0	100.0

(a) For definitions see previous page. (b) For definition see page 36. (c) The number of persons looking for work in each group as a percentage of the labour force in the same group. (d) Comprises all family members under 15 years of age and all family members aged 15 to 20 years who were full-time students. (e) Includes widowed, divorced and permanently separated. (f) Of any age. (g) Persons living by themselves or not related to any other member of the household in which they were living.

* Less than or based on a figure less than 3,000. See page 27.

FAMILIES WITH SOME UNEMPLOYMENT : TYPE OF FAMILY, NUMBER OF FAMILY MEMBERS EMPLOYED AND UNEMPLOYED, BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE MAY 1977 (a)
 ('000 families)

Type of family	State capital cities				Other areas				Total			
	Number employed in family			Total	Number employed in family			Total	Number employed in family			Total
	Nil	I	2 or more	Total	Nil	I	2 or more	Total	Nil	I	2 or more	Total
1 FAMILY MEMBER UNEMPLOYED												
Married couple families	19.7	42.8	33.9	96.5	14.2	30.5	22.2	66.9	33.9	73.3	56.1	163.3
With dependent children present	12.7	27.6	24.6	64.9	9.1	20.2	17.4	46.7	21.8	47.8	42.0	111.6
Without dependent children present	7.0	15.2	9.3	31.5	5.1	10.3	4.8	20.1	12.1	25.5	14.1	51.7
Other families with a male head	*	4.5	*	5.9	*	—3.2—	—	4.2	*	6.6	*	10.0
Without dependent children present	*	3.3	*	4.3	*	*	*	*	*	4.8	*	6.8
Other families with a female head	8.3	5.3	3.1	16.7	6.7	3.4	*	11.4	15.0	8.7	4.4	28.1
With dependent children present	5.3	*	*	9.0	4.8	*	*	7.0	10.1	3.9	*	16.0
Without dependent children present	—	5.9—	*	7.7	—3.9—	—	*	4.4	4.9	4.9	*	12.2
All families	28.7	52.7	37.7	119.0	21.8	36.0	24.6	82.4	50.5	88.7	62.3	201.5
With dependent children present	18.3	31.3	25.9	75.5	14.5	22.2	18.6	55.3	32.7	53.5	44.6	130.8
Without dependent children present	10.4	21.4	11.8	43.6	7.4	13.8	5.9	27.1	17.8	35.2	17.7	70.7
2 OR MORE FAMILY MEMBERS UNEMPLOYED												
Married couple families	3.9	*	*	8.4	*	*	3.0	8.3	6.4	5.2	5.1	16.7
With dependent children present	—	3.7—	*	5.0	*	—4.3—	—	5.7	3.4	3.7	3.6	10.7
Without dependent children present	*	*	*	3.4	*	*	*	*	3.0	*	*	6.0
All families	5.8	3.7	*	11.6	3.8	3.4	3.7	10.8	9.6	7.0	5.8	22.4
With dependent children present	*	—4.1—	—	6.7	—4.3—	—	*	7.0	4.7	5.2	3.9	13.7
Without dependent children present	3.1	*	*	4.9	*	*	*	3.8	4.9	*	*	8.7
TOTAL												
Married couple families	23.6	45.2	36.1	104.8	16.7	33.4	25.2	75.2	40.3	78.6	61.2	180.0
With dependent children present	14.7	29.3	25.8	69.9	10.5	22.2	19.8	52.4	25.2	51.5	45.6	122.3
Without dependent children present	8.9	15.9	10.2	34.9	6.2	11.2	5.4	22.8	15.1	27.0	15.6	57.7
Other families with a male head	*	5.1	*	7.0	—3.9—	—	*	5.3	*	7.5	*	12.3
Without dependent children present	*	3.2	*	4.8	*	*	*	3.6	*	4.9	*	8.4
Other families with a female head	9.7	6.1	3.1	18.8	7.3	3.6	*	12.7	17.0	9.7	4.8	31.5
With dependent children present	6.0	3.0	*	10.1	5.4	*	*	8.1	11.4	4.6	*	18.3
Without dependent children present	3.7	3.1	*	8.7	—3.9—	—	*	4.6	5.6	5.1	*	13.2
All families	34.5	56.4	39.8	130.6	25.6	39.4	28.2	93.2	60.1	95.7	68.1	223.9
With dependent children present	20.9	34.1	27.1	82.2	16.5	24.5	21.3	62.3	37.4	58.7	48.4	144.5
Without dependent children present	13.5	22.2	12.7	48.4	9.1	14.8	7.0	30.9	22.6	37.0	19.7	79.4

(a) For definitions see page 27. Excludes 3,800 families where either the husband or wife was out of scope of the survey.

* Less than 3,000. See page 27.

Persons not in the labour force

In May 1977 a survey, based on the population survey, was conducted throughout Australia in order to obtain information about persons aged 15 to 64 years who were not in the labour force, in particular, their intentions regarding entering or re-entering the labour force, whether they had ever held a regular job and, if so, how long ago and for what reason they had left it, and their educational qualifications. Persons in the survey who wanted a job but were not looking for work were asked to give reasons why they were not doing so (to a maximum of three). The results of a similar survey in November 1975 were published in *Persons Not in the Labour Force, November 1975* (6220.0).

Discouraged job-seekers were defined as persons who wanted a job but were not looking for work because they believed they would not be able to find a job for any of the following reasons : considered too young or too old by employers; language or racial difficulties; lacked necessary training, skills or experience; or no jobs in locality or line of work.

The standard errors given in the table on page 8 and, in general, the comments on the reliability of estimates on pages 6 and 7 are also applicable to this survey.

Further details of the survey were published in *Persons not in the Labour Force, May 1977* (6220.0)

CIVILIAN POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER : EMPLOYMENT STATUS, MAY 1977

	Number ('000)			Per cent of total		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Civilian population aged 15 years and over	4,958.4	5,081.3	10,039.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employed	3,824.5	2,059.4	5,883.8	77.1	40.5	58.6
Unemployed	170.1	144.0	314.2	3.4	2.8	3.1
Not in the labour force	963.8	2,877.9	3,841.7	19.4	56.6	38.3
Aged 65 years or more	435.1	683.6	1,118.8	8.8	13.5	11.1
Aged 15 to 64 years	528.7	2,194.3	2,722.9	10.7	43.2	27.1
Inmate of institution, permanently unable to work, boarding school student	69.3	28.3	97.6	1.4	0.6	1.0
Had not looked for work in the four weeks before interview week	449.8	2,142.8	2,592.6	9.1	42.2	25.8
Had had a regular job	267.3	1,772.8	2,040.1	5.4	34.9	20.3
Had not had a regular job	182.5	370.0	552.5	3.7	7.3	5.5
Would have liked a job at the time of the survey	83.2	388.9	472.0	1.7	7.6	4.7
Might have liked a job at the time of the survey	12.7	61.2	73.9	0.3	1.2	0.7
Would not have liked a job at the time of the survey	347.2	1,660.3	2,007.5	7.0	32.7	20.0
Did not know whether would have liked a job at the time of the survey	6.6	32.5	39.1	0.1	0.6	0.4
Intended to look for work in the next 12 months	136.2	265.6	401.7	2.7	5.2	4.0
Might look for work in the next 12 months	26.8	130.1	156.8	0.5	2.6	1.6
Did not intend to look for work in the next 12 months	257.4	1,659.6	1,917.0	5.2	32.7	19.1
Did not know whether would look for work in the next 12 months	25.6	79.7	105.3	0.5	1.6	1.0
Had a job to go to	*	7.9	11.7	*	0.2	0.1
Other (a)	9.6	23.2	32.8	0.2	0.5	0.3

(a) Persons who, though they had looked for work in the four weeks before interview week, had taken no active steps to obtain employment and/or were unable to start a job in the week before interview week for reasons other than their own temporary illness or injury.

* Less than or based on a figure less than 4,000. See page 7.

**PERSONS AGED 15 TO 64 YEARS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE WHO WOULD HAVE LIKED A JOB (a):
REASON FOR NOT LOOKING FOR WORK (b) AND WHETHER INTENDING TO LOOK FOR
WORK IN THE NEXT TWELVE MONTHS, MAY 1977
('000)**

<i>Reason for not looking for work (b)</i>	<i>Intention to look for work in the next twelve months</i>				<i>Total</i>		
	<i>Intended to look</i>	<i>Might look</i>	<i>Would not look</i>	<i>Did not know</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
Had a job to go to	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	*	7.9	11.7
Own ill health, disability, pregnancy	25.4	12.9	20.9	5.4	17.2	47.4	64.7
Attending an educational institution	77.5	9.5	15.5	*	50.9	54.7	105.6
Had no need to work	11.5	12.7	24.2	*	5.1	46.0	51.1
Family considerations (d)	64.5	41.8	83.1	13.5	*	200.8	202.9
Ill health of other than self	— 6.2 —	—	4.5	*	*	10.6	11.3
Unable to find child care	8.1	5.4	7.6	*	*	21.7	21.8
Preferred to look after children	36.2	24.3	56.5	7.2	*	123.8	124.3
Other family considerations	15.3	8.0	9.5	*	*	35.6	36.4
Discouraged (e)	32.2	13.5	16.4	*	7.7	57.8	65.5
Considered too young or too old by employers	4.1	*	4.9	*	*	9.3	11.5
Language or racial difficulties, lacked necessary schooling, training, skills or experience	— 4.0 —	—	*	*	*	5.6	6.3
No jobs in locality or line of work	25.2	10.3	9.6	*	4.8	42.9	47.7
No jobs in suitable hours	10.0	— 6.6 —	—	*	*	15.2	17.1
Other reasons	17.3	*	5.0	*	7.2	20.2	27.4
Total							
Males	63.9	11.8	14.3	*	95.9	..	..
Females	174.4	85.8	153.9	28.0	..	450.0	..
Persons	(c)238.3	(c)97.6	(c)168.3	(c)30.1	..	..	546.0

(a) Includes persons who stated that they might like a job. (b) Highest ranked reason only. (c) Intention to look for work in the next twelve months was not asked of persons who were not looking for work because they already had a job to go to. (d) Includes 9,100 females whose spouse disapproved of their taking a job. (e) For definition, see previous page.

* Less than 4,000. See page 7.

**PERSONS AGED 15 TO 64 YEARS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE WHO WOULD HAVE LIKED A JOB (a):
AGE AND WHETHER PREFERRED FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME WORK, MAY 1977
('000)**

<i>Whether preferred to work full-time or part-time</i>	<i>Age group (years)</i>							<i>Total</i>
	<i>15-19</i>	<i>20-24</i>	<i>25-34</i>	<i>35-44</i>	<i>45-54</i>	<i>55-59</i>	<i>60-64</i>	
MALES								
Full-time work preferred	22.6	6.3	4.7	*	4.1	*	*	44.5
Part-time work preferred	26.2	5.4	*	*	*	*	5.6	44.1
Total (b)(d)	50.9	12.7	7.1	5.0	8.4	*	7.9	95.9
FEMALES								
Full-time work preferred	23.7	12.0	19.0	10.6	6.6	*	*	74.6
Part-time work preferred	42.8	32.5	113.4	72.1	62.5	18.7	10.8	352.9
No preference	*	— 5.4 —	—	4.1	— 4.4 —	—	—	14.7
Total (d)	69.1	47.1	139.3	88.4	72.7	21.7	11.8	450.0
PERSONS								
Full-time work preferred	46.3	18.3	23.7	14.1	10.8	4.0	*	119.0
Part-time work preferred	69.0	38.0	114.7	72.8	65.4	20.8	16.4	397.0
No preference	*	*	4.3	4.6	— 4.5 —	—	*	18.2
Total (d)	120.0	59.7	146.4	93.5	81.1	25.6	19.7	546.0

(a) Includes persons who stated that they might like a job. (b) Includes persons who did not state a preference. (c) Includes permanently separated. (d) Includes persons who were not asked whether they preferred to work full-time or part-time because they already had a job to go to.

* Less than 4,000. See page 7.

Frequency of pay

This survey obtained information about the frequency of pay of wage and salary earners employed in August 1977. The estimates were derived from the population survey conducted in that month. Results of earlier surveys were published in *Frequency of Pay* August 1974 and August 1976 (6320.0) and in *Labour Force Experience During 1968* (6206.0).

The standard errors given in the table on page 8 and, in general, the comments on the reliability of estimates on pages 6 and 7 are also applicable to this survey.

Further details of the survey were published in *Frequency of Pay, August 1977* (6320.0).

EMPLOYED WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS (a) : INDUSTRY AND FREQUENCY OF PAY, AUGUST 1977

Industry	Frequency of pay							
	Weekly		Fortnightly		Monthly		Total (b)	
	'000	Per cent	'000	Per cent	'000	Per cent	'000	Per cent
MALES								
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, etc.	36.3	39.5	24.5	26.7	16.6	18.0	91.9	100.0
Mining and quarrying	28.6	42.8	30.5	45.6	7.5	11.2	66.9	100.0
Manufacturing	696.9	77.4	124.5	13.8	72.8	8.1	899.8	100.0
Electricity, gas and water	41.9	44.5	50.9	54.2	*	*	94.0	100.0
Construction	217.9	69.4	84.5	26.9	8.0	2.6	313.8	100.0
Wholesale and retail trade	444.9	81.5	40.0	7.3	52.2	9.6	546.2	100.0
Transport and storage	104.8	49.1	96.5	45.2	7.3	3.4	213.5	100.0
Communication	*	*	94.7	97.1	*	*	97.5	100.0
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	52.6	26.1	119.6	59.3	26.4	13.1	201.6	100.0
Public administration and defence (c)	30.6	17.0	148.1	82.3	*	*	180.0	100.0
Community services	48.2	16.0	229.3	76.2	20.3	6.7	300.8	100.0
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	86.0	77.7	14.5	13.1	*	*	110.7	100.0
Total	1,790.7	57.5	1,057.5	33.9	217.7	7.0	3,116.6	100.0
FEMALES								
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, etc.	7.7	52.4	*	*	*	*	14.8	100.0
Mining and quarrying	*	*	*	*	*	*	5.8	100.0
Manufacturing	278.6	91.0	15.9	5.2	8.4	2.7	306.3	100.0
Electricity, gas and water	*	*	5.0	60.2	*	*	8.3	100.0
Construction	15.1	71.4	*	*	*	*	21.1	100.0
Wholesale and retail trade	349.4	90.2	18.7	4.8	10.8	2.8	387.5	100.0
Transport and storage	18.5	56.3	13.0	39.5	*	*	32.8	100.0
Communication	*	*	31.6	93.5	*	*	33.8	100.0
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	79.8	40.2	105.4	53.1	9.2	4.6	198.7	100.0
Public administration and defence (c)	10.1	11.0	79.4	86.7	*	*	91.7	100.0
Community services	90.3	16.8	421.9	78.3	18.0	3.3	538.8	100.0
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	147.4	84.5	13.5	7.7	*	*	174.4	100.0
Total	1,001.8	55.2	713.1	39.3	57.8	3.2	1,813.9	100.0
PERSONS								
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, etc.	44.0	41.3	26.4	24.7	19.6	18.4	106.7	100.0
Mining and quarrying	30.0	41.3	33.6	46.2	8.8	12.2	72.6	100.0
Manufacturing	975.5	80.9	140.4	11.6	81.1	6.7	1,206.0	100.0
Electricity, gas and water	45.2	44.2	55.9	54.7	*	*	102.3	100.0
Construction	233.0	69.6	88.1	26.3	9.2	2.7	334.9	100.0
Wholesale and retail trade	794.3	85.1	58.7	6.3	63.0	6.7	933.7	100.0
Transport and storage	123.3	50.1	109.5	44.5	8.1	3.3	246.3	100.0
Communication	*	*	126.3	96.2	*	*	131.3	100.0
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	132.5	33.1	225.0	56.2	35.6	8.9	400.2	100.0
Public administration and defence (c)	40.7	15.0	227.5	83.7	*	*	271.7	100.0
Community services	138.4	16.5	651.3	77.6	38.3	4.6	839.6	100.0
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	233.4	81.9	28.0	9.8	6.6	2.3	285.1	100.0
Total	2,792.5	56.6	1,770.6	35.9	275.5	5.6	4,930.5	100.0

(a) Non-institutional civilians aged 15 years and over. (b) includes 50,700 males (1.6 per cent) and 41,300 females (2.3 per cent) paid at other intervals. (c) Excludes permanent defence forces.

* Less than, or based on a figure less than 4,000. See page 7.

Leavers from schools, universities and other educational institutions

In August 1977 a survey, based on the population survey, was conducted throughout Australia in order to obtain information about persons aged 15 to 25 years who had attended full time at a school, university or other educational institution at some time during 1976. Separate information was obtained in respect of persons who had returned to full-time education in 1977 and those who had not returned to full-time education (described in the tables as *leavers*). Similar surveys were conducted in February of each year from 1964 to 1974 and in May 1975 and 1976.

For this survey, *leavers from schools, universities or other educational institutions* were defined as persons who had not attended an educational institution full time at any time in 1977 but who had completed or withdrawn from a course they were attending full time at an educational institution in 1976. *Non-leavers* were defined as persons who had attended an educational institution full time in 1977 and who had done so in 1976.

Discontinuity of series

Caution should be exercised in comparing the results of the August 1977 survey with those of previous surveys because:

- (i) some persons who would have been 14 years of age if the survey had been conducted in February or May (as in previous years), and consequently out of scope of the survey, had reached 15 years of age by August 1977 and were therefore included.

- (ii) the scope of the August 1977 survey was extended to include persons aged 25 years.
- (iii) for the August 1977 survey the definition of *non-leavers* was changed to include all persons who had attended an educational institution full time at some time in 1977 and not only those who were attending full time at the time of the survey.
- (iv) before 1975, surveys were conducted in February, i.e. generally before the start of the academic year for tertiary courses, and information was, of necessity, partly a reflection of expectations.
- (v) for surveys conducted in 1971 and earlier years trainee teachers (enrolled at Colleges of Advanced Education and in some cases also at other institutions) were classified as in the labour force but for later years have been included in the category "attended an educational institution full time in the previous year". It is estimated that in August 1971 there were about 7,000 males and 17,000 females who were reclassified in population surveys as not in the labour force.

The standard errors given in the table on page 8 and, in general, the comments on the reliability of estimates on pages 6 and 7 are also applicable to this survey.

Further details of the survey were published in *Leavers from Schools, Universities and Other Educational Institutions, August 1977* (6227.0).

PERSONS AGED 15 TO 25 YEARS IN AUGUST 1977 : FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE OR NON-ATTENDANCE AT AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION IN 1976 AND 1977

Attended an educational institution full-time in 1976 (a)

Educational institution attended full-time in 1976.	Leavers (b) ('000)	Non-leavers (b)			Per cent of total	Total ('000)	Did not attend an educational institution full-time in 1976 (a)		Total persons aged 15 to 25 years ('000)		
		Institution attended full time at some time in 1977					Total ('000)	In hospitals, etc. (c) ('000)			
		School ('000)	Other ('000)	Total ('000)							
MALES											
School	88.1	267.7	24.9	292.6	76.9	380.7	..	..	380.7
Other	29.9	*	75.1	75.8	71.7	105.8	..	..	105.8
Total	118.1	268.4	100.0	368.4	75.7	486.5	828.3	15.2	1,330.0		
FEMALES											
School	69.3	262.1	31.6	293.7	80.9	363.0	..	..	363.0
Other	39.5	*	65.4	65.6	62.4	105.1	..	..	105.1
Total	108.9	262.3	97.0	359.3	76.7	468.1	827.0	7.3	1,302.4		
PERSONS											
School	157.5	529.7	56.5	586.3	78.8	743.7	..	..	743.7
Other	69.5	*	140.5	141.4	67.1	210.9	..	..	210.9
Total	226.9	530.7	197.0	727.7	76.2	954.6	1,655.2	22.6	2,632.4		

(a) Excludes some patients in hospitals and sanatoria and some inmates of gaols, reformatories, etc., at the time of the survey, and persons permanently unable to work, who were not asked the survey questions. (b) For definition see above. (c) Estimated numbers of persons for whom the hospital, sanatorium, gaol, reformatory, etc., was regarded as their dwelling and persons who were reported as permanently unable to work. Particulars of attendance at schools, etc., were not obtained in respect of such persons.

* Less than 4,000. See page 7.

LEAVERS FROM SCHOOLS, UNIVERSITIES, ETC. (a): EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND BIRTHPLACE, AUGUST 1977

	Employment status					Total leavers		
						Total		
	Employed (b) ('000)	Unemployed ('000)	Total in the labour force ('000)	Not in the labour force ('000)	Aged 15-19 years ('000)	Aged 20-25 years ('000)	Number ('000)	Participation rate (c) (per cent)
MALES								
New South Wales	27.9	6.2	34.1	*	27.7	7.6	35.3	96.6
Victoria	28.4	*	31.3	*	24.5	7.0	31.5	99.3
Queensland	17.0	3.6	20.6	*	17.8	3.0	20.7	99.3
South Australia	10.4	*	12.3	*	10.4	*	12.6	97.4
Western Australia	10.2	*	11.4	*	9.4	2.4	11.9	96.0
Tasmania	3.1	*	3.5	*	3.3	*	3.5	98.2
Australian Capital Territory	*	*	1.6	*	*	*	1.6	100.0
<i>Australia (d)</i>	<i>98.6</i>	<i>16.9</i>	<i>115.5</i>	*	<i>94.9</i>	<i>23.1</i>	<i>118.1</i>	<i>97.8</i>
Born in Australia	88.2	14.6	102.8	*	84.8	20.3	105.1	97.8
Born outside Australia	10.4	*	12.7	*	10.2	*	13.0	97.7
FEMALES								
New South Wales	26.5	6.0	32.5	*	25.5	8.8	34.3	94.5
Victoria	25.0	*	28.3	*	23.3	7.0	30.3	93.5
Queensland	14.0	*	16.9	*	14.8	3.0	17.7	95.1
South Australia	9.6	*	11.1	*	9.2	*	11.5	96.5
Western Australia	7.4	*	8.6	*	7.5	*	9.4	91.7
Tasmania	2.5	*	3.3	*	2.7	*	3.3	98.3
<i>Australia (e)</i>	<i>86.7</i>	<i>16.0</i>	<i>102.7</i>	<i>6.2</i>	<i>85.0</i>	<i>23.8</i>	<i>108.9</i>	<i>94.3</i>
Born in Australia	73.9	13.0	86.9	5.0	72.1	19.9	91.9	94.6
Born outside Australia	12.8	*	15.8	*	13.0	4.0	17.0	93.0
PERSONS								
New South Wales	54.3	12.2	66.6	*	53.2	16.4	69.7	95.6
Victoria	53.5	6.2	59.6	*	47.8	14.0	61.8	96.5
Queensland	31.0	6.4	37.5	*	32.5	6.0	38.5	97.3
South Australia	20.0	3.4	23.3	*	19.6	4.5	24.1	97.0
Western Australia	17.6	2.4	20.0	*	17.0	4.3	21.3	94.1
Tasmania	5.5	*	6.8	*	5.9	*	6.9	98.2
Australian Capital Territory	2.4	*	3.3	*	2.5	*	3.3	100.0
<i>Australia (d)</i>	<i>185.3</i>	<i>32.9</i>	<i>218.2</i>	<i>8.8</i>	<i>180.0</i>	<i>47.0</i>	<i>226.9</i>	<i>96.1</i>
Born in Australia	162.1	27.6	189.7	7.3	156.8	40.1	197.0	96.3
Born outside Australia	23.2	5.3	28.5	*	23.1	6.8	30.0	95.0

(a) For definition see previous page. See also note (a) to previous table. (b) Includes wage and salary earners, employers, self-employed persons and unpaid family helpers. (c) Leavers in the labour force as a percentage of total leavers. (d) Includes the Northern Territory. (e) includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory.

* Subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes. See page 7.

Multiple jobholding

In August 1977 a survey, based on the population survey, was conducted throughout Australia in order to obtain information about the nature and extent of multiple jobholding. The results of a previous survey were published in *Multiple Jobholding, August 1975* (6216.0). Similar surveys were conducted in the years 1965 to 1967, 1971 and 1973.

Persons were classified as *multiple jobholders* if, during the survey week, they

- (a) worked in a second job or held a second job from which they were absent because of holidays, sickness or other reason, and
- (b) were employed in at least one of their jobs as a wage or salary earner. Work as an unpaid family helper or service in the reserve defence forces

was not regarded as a second job. Persons who by the nature of their employment worked for more than one employer, e.g. domestics, odd-job men, baby-sitters, etc., were not counted as multiple jobholders unless they also held another job of a different kind; nor were those who worked for more than one employer solely by reason of changing jobs during the survey week.

The standard errors given in the table on page 8 and, in general, the comments on the reliability of estimates on pages 6 and 7 are also applicable to this survey.

Further details of the survey were published in *Multiple Jobholding, August 1977* (6216.0).

MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS (a)

	August 1975		August 1977					
	Number ('000)	Per cent of labour force	Number ('000)			Per cent of labour force		
			Persons	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males
Total (b)	197.1	3.3	123.1	47.0	170.1	3.1	2.1	2.7
Worked in second job in survey week	157.8	2.7	105.4	37.8	143.2	2.6	1.7	2.3
Did not work in second job in survey week	39.3	0.7	17.7	9.2	26.9	0.4	0.4	0.4
New South Wales	58.9	2.8	43.9	14.7	58.5	3.1	1.9	2.7
Victoria	56.9	3.5	29.4	11.3	40.7	2.7	1.8	2.4
Queensland	24.2	2.9	14.1	6.3	20.5	2.4	2.1	2.3
South Australia	24.1	4.4	16.8	7.1	23.9	4.6	3.4	4.1
Western Australia	22.8	4.5	11.9	5.7	17.6	3.5	3.0	3.3
Tasmania	6.7	3.9	4.5	*	5.4	3.9	*	3.0
Australian Capital Territory	3.1	3.5	2.2	*	2.8	3.7	*	2.9
Capital cities (c)	117.8	3.1	69.1	27.6	96.7	2.8	1.8	2.4
Other areas	79.3	3.8	54.0	19.4	73.4	3.6	2.7	3.3
Married	148.0	3.6	97.9	32.6	130.5	3.5	2.4	3.1
Not married (d)	49.1	2.6	25.2	14.4	39.6	2.1	1.8	2.0
Age (years) –								
15-19	14.1	2.1	6.9	4.5	11.4	1.8	1.3	1.6
20-24	31.7	3.7	14.6	8.1	22.7	2.8	2.1	2.5
25-34	65.6	4.5	43.5	14.7	58.2	4.2	2.8	3.7
35-44	42.6	3.7	29.7	9.7	39.4	3.8	2.3	3.3
45-54	31.7	3.0	19.4	7.7	27.1	2.7	2.2	2.5
55 and over	11.3	1.6	8.9	*	11.3	1.7	*	1.6
Born in Australia	158.2	3.6	96.7	37.7	134.4	3.3	2.3	2.9
Born outside Australia	38.9	2.5	26.4	9.3	35.7	2.5	1.7	2.2
Main English-speaking countries	n.a.	n.a.	15.2	5.6	20.9	3.4	2.3	3.0
Other countries	n.a.	n.a.	11.2	*	14.9	1.8	*	1.6
Occupation of main job –								
Professional and technical	35.1	5.1	24.7	12.2	36.9	4.6	3.4	5.6
Administrative, executive and managerial	11.9	3.3	8.6	*	9.7	2.7	*	2.7
Clerical	33.1	3.3	13.2	14.2	27.4	2.6	1.9	4.0
Sales	17.5	3.5	9.7	4.4	14.1	2.6	1.5	3.7
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc.	19.5	4.6	13.9	*	16.8	4.0	*	4.0
Transport and communication	11.2	3.2	8.9	*	10.2	2.9	*	2.9
Tradesmen, production-process workers, etc. (e)	51.6	2.6	34.3	*	35.8	1.8	*	2.0
Service, sport and recreation	17.2	3.0	9.7	9.4	19.1	3.2	2.5	4.5
Occupation of second job –								
Professional and technical	37.2	..	22.5	10.5	33.0	..	..	..
Administrative, executive and managerial	*	..	8.4	*	8.7	..	..	..
Clerical	17.9	..	4.8	9.7	14.5	..	..	..
Sales	18.7	..	11.6	5.4	17.0	..	..	..
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc.	32.7	..	25.2	*	28.5	..	..	..
Transport and communication	9.7	..	5.9	*	7.1	..	..	..
Tradesmen, production-process workers, etc. (e)	29.1	..	15.0	*	16.4	..	..	..
Service, sport and recreation	48.1	..	29.6	15.3	45.0	..	..	..

(a) Non-institutional civilians aged 15 years and over. For definition see above. (b) Includes the Northern Territory. (c) Statistical Divisions of the six State capital cities as defined in *Census of Population and Housing, 30 June 1971 – Census Bulletin No. 6*. (d) Never married, widowed and divorced. (e) Includes miners, quarrymen and related workers.

* Subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes. See page 7.

Family status and employment status of the population

The table on the following page contains estimates for February and May 1977 of the civilian non-institutionalised population aged fifteen years and over classified by family status and employment status. The estimates were derived from the results of the population survey.

A *family* was generally defined to consist of two or more persons living in the same household at the time of the survey, comprising the head of the family and spouse (if any) and any persons having any of the following relationships to them:

- (i) sons or daughters of any age, if not married and not accompanied by children of their own
- (ii) brothers or sisters, if not married and not accompanied by children of their own
- (iii) grandchildren, if not married and not accompanied by either of their parents, nor by children of their own
- (iv) ancestors, if not married and not accompanied by children under 15 years of age of their own; or
- (v) any children under 15 years of age not accompanied by a parent, unless related to some person in a second family in the household.

The following points should be noted in relation to the definition of a family in the previous paragraph:

- (i) family status was determined at the time of the survey. Thus if members of the family were absent (e.g. children at boarding school) the family status of the head and other family members could have been affected
- (ii) the term 'relationship' includes relationships by blood, marriage or adoption
- (iii) the marriage relationship includes legal and de facto relationships
- (iv) the term 'not married' comprises never married, widowed, divorced and permanently separated persons
- (v) a family, as defined, can contain no more than two married persons, and can contain two married persons only if these persons are husband and wife.

Dependent children comprise all family members under 15 years of age and all family members aged 15 to 20 years who are full-time students.

The standard errors given in the table on page 8 and, in general, the comments on the reliability of estimates on pages 6 and 7 are also applicable to this survey.

NON-INSTITUTIONALISED POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, BY FAMILY STATUS AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS, FEBRUARY AND MAY 1977 (a)

Family status	Employed		Unemployed		Total labour force				Not in labour force		Civilian population aged 15 and over ('000)			
	('000)		Number ('000)		Per cent of labour force (b)		Number ('000)		Per cent of population (c)		('000)			
	Feb. 1977	May 1977	Feb. 1977	May 1977	Feb. 1977	May 1977	Feb. 1977	May 1977	Feb. 1977	May 1977	Feb. 1977	May 1977		
MALES														
Member of a family (a)	3,409.2	3,387.3	138.4	136.5	3.9	3.9	3,547.7	3,523.8	82.8	82.1	739.2	768.3	4,286.9	4,292.1
Husband with dependent children (d) present	2,665.7	2,650.8	53.0	51.4	2.0	1.9	2,718.7	2,702.2	86.1	85.6	437.5	453.6	3,156.1	3,155.8
without dependent children (d) present	1,717.5	1,720.7	35.2	33.9	2.0	1.9	1,752.7	1,754.6	97.2	97.1	51.4	52.7	1,804.1	1,807.2
948.1	930.1	17.9	17.5	1.8	1.8	966.0	947.6	71.4	70.3	386.1	401.0	1,352.1	1,348.6	
Not married (e) head of family with dependent children (d) present	71.6	74.6	*	5.3	*	6.6	74.9	79.9	78.4	77.5	20.7	23.1	95.6	103.1
without dependent children (d) present	26.0	27.7	*	*	*	*	26.8	28.8	87.4	91.1	*	*	30.6	31.7
45.6	47.0	*	4.1	*	*	8.0	48.1	51.1	74.1	71.5	16.8	20.3	64.9	71.4
Full-time students 15-20 years of age	26.2	42.9	8.7	8.4	24.9	16.3	34.9	51.3	15.6	19.3	189.2	213.8	224.1	265.1
Other child (f) of family head	596.8	568.1	68.7	64.6	10.3	10.2	665.5	632.6	92.0	93.5	58.1	44.3	723.5	676.9
Other relative (parent, brother, etc.)	49.0	50.9	4.7	6.9	8.7	12.0	53.7	57.8	61.4	63.4	33.8	33.4	87.5	91.2
Not a member of a family (g)	431.3	437.2	35.2	33.8	7.5	7.2	466.5	471.0	75.9	76.1	148.2	148.0	614.7	619.0
Total	3,840.6	3,824.6	173.6	170.3	4.3	4.3	4,014.2	3,994.9	81.9	81.3	887.4	916.3	4,901.6	4,911.1
FEMALES														
Member of a family (a)	1,755.2	1,781.9	138.3	124.6	7.3	6.5	1,893.5	1,906.5	43.8	44.0	2,428.9	2,428.1	4,322.4	4,334.6
Wife with dependent children (d) present	1,243.3	1,269.5	60.7	55.1	4.7	4.2	1,303.9	1,324.5	41.2	41.8	1,858.2	1,844.7	3,162.1	3,169.2
without dependent children (d) present	718.2	734.3	40.2	37.5	5.3	4.9	758.4	771.8	42.1	42.4	1,044.9	1,047.6	1,803.3	1,819.4
525.1	535.2	20.4	17.5	3.7	3.2	545.5	552.7	40.1	40.9	813.3	797.1	1,358.9	1,349.8	
Not married (e) head of family with dependent children (d) present	112.8	117.6	9.6	10.0	7.8	7.8	122.4	127.5	37.8	38.0	200.9	207.6	323.3	335.1
without dependent children (d) present	64.3	69.6	7.6	7.7	10.6	9.9	71.9	77.2	42.6	42.4	96.9	104.9	168.9	182.1
48.4	48.0	*	*	*	*	*	50.4	50.3	32.6	32.9	104.0	102.7	154.5	153.0
Full-time students 15-20 years of age	28.4	43.6	9.4	11.6	24.8	21.0	37.8	55.1	16.4	20.1	191.8	218.8	229.6	274.0
Other child (f) of family head	343.9	321.6	55.9	45.3	14.0	12.3	399.8	366.8	87.2	91.0	58.5	36.2	458.4	403.0
Other relative (parent, sister, etc.)	26.8	29.7	*	*	*	*	29.6	32.5	19.9	21.2	119.4	120.7	149.0	153.2
Not a member of a family (g)	277.5	279.3	22.8	18.8	7.6	6.3	300.3	298.1	44.6	44.5	374.0	371.9	674.2	670.0
Total	2,032.7	2,061.2	161.1	143.4	7.3	6.5	2,193.8	2,204.6	43.9	44.1	2,802.8	2,799.9	4,996.6	5,004.6

(a) For definitions see page 36. (b) The number of unemployed in each group as a percentage of the labour force in the same group. (c) The labour force in each group as a percentage of the civilian non-institutionalised population aged 15 years and over in the same group. (d) Comprises all family members under 15 years of age and all family members aged 15 to 20 years who were full-time students. (e) Includes widowed, divorced and permanently separated. (f) Of any age. (g) Persons living by themselves or not related to any other member of the household in which they were living.

* Less than or based on a figure less than 4,000. See page 7.

EMPLOYED WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS

NOTE. As explained in *Population and Vital Statistics : June Quarter 1977* (3212.0), in estimating final population figures for the period June 1971 to June 1976 allowance has been made for underenumeration in the population census and for other factors. The final figures for June 1971 and June 1976 are considerably higher than those previously published for the two census dates, and it is apparent that the numbers of civilian employees derived from the 1971 population census, and used in determining the benchmarks for the employment estimates in this bulletin, are substantially understated. Consequently, the level of the employment series is too low. A revision of the series, using revised benchmarks and other data, will be undertaken as soon as possible. *It is expected that the effect of the revision will be to raise the level of the current estimates by some 190,000 persons.* Revised estimates should be available towards the end of 1978.

Explanatory notes

The figures in this section generally relate only to civilian wage and salary earners, not the total labour force: they therefore exclude employers, self-employed persons, unpaid helpers and the unemployed. Also excluded, because of the inadequacy of current data, are wage and salary earners in agriculture and private households employing staff. For the sake of brevity, wage and salary earners are referred to in the tables as "employees". Defence forces are included in the table on page 40.

The estimates, except those relating to government employees and defence forces, are based on comprehensive data (referred to herein as "benchmarks") derived for the purpose from the 1971 population census and other relevant sources such as special returns from government bodies and the Bureau's economic censuses and surveys. The data needed to derive the estimates for periods subsequent to the benchmark date (June 1971) are obtained from three main sources, namely, (a) current payroll tax returns; (b) current returns from government bodies; and (c) some other current returns of employment (e.g. for hospitals); the balance, i.e. unrecorded private employment, is estimated. At June 1971 recorded employment obtained from the foregoing sources accounted for about 90 per cent of the employees in the industries covered, as determined by the benchmarks. Month-to-month changes shown by current data (see above) are linked to the benchmark data to derive monthly estimates, which are published in the bulletin *Employment and Unemployment* (6213.0).

Although the series measure reasonably well the short-term trends in employment in the defined field, they may be less reliable for longer term measurement. There are conceptual differences between benchmark and current data, and changes in such factors as labour turnover, multiple jobholding and part-time working all affect the trend over longer periods.

Concepts and definitions

The concepts and definitions applicable to these estimates are those adopted at the 1971 population census (see pages 1 and 2), which conformed closely to the recommendations of the Eighth International Conference of Labour Statisticians (Geneva, 1954).

Government employees comprise not only administrative employees but also all other employees of government bodies (Australian, State, local and semi-government) on services such as railways, road transport, banks, postal and telecommunications, air transport, education (including universities, colleges of advanced education, etc.), radio, television, police, public works, factories, marketing authorities, public hospitals (other than those run by charitable or religious organisations) and departmental hospitals and institutions.

Adoption of new benchmarks

As results from each successive population census become available it is customary to derive from them new benchmarks for the monthly employment series, and to revise the published estimates for all periods subsequent to the date of the previous census. Benchmarks for June 1971 were established by analysing data from the 1971 population census and other sources (see above). It should be noted that figures in this section are subject to further revision as the results of later censuses and surveys become available.

Current data

Current data supplied by reporting enterprises or establishments generally refer to persons on the payroll for the last pay-period in each month. Persons who are on paid leave or who work during part of the pay-period and are unemployed or involved in an industrial dispute during the rest of the period are generally counted as employed. Those not shown on employers' payrolls because they are on leave without pay, involved in an industrial dispute or stood down for the entire period are excluded.

In all States and Territories most employers paying wages in excess of a designated exemption level are required to lodge payroll tax returns. Certain Australian Government bodies, religious and benevolent institutions, public hospitals and other similar organisations are specifically exempted under the Australian and State Payroll Tax Acts. The following table shows details of recent exemption levels (in dollars per week):

	<i>Qld</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Other States</i>	<i>N.T. and A.C.T.</i>
Before Jan. 1976	400	400	400	400
Jan. to Dec. 1976	800	800	800	400
Jan. to June 1977	1,200	923	923	923
July to Nov. 1977	1,600	923	923	923
Dec. 1977	1,600	1,154	923	923
From Jan. 1978	1,923	1,154	1,154	1,154

Industry

The industry classification used in this section is the *Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC)*,

described in the Bureau publication *Australian Standard Industrial Classification (Preliminary Edition)*, 1969, Volume 1. This classification is not directly comparable with those adopted for population censuses before 1971 and used in estimates of civilian employees for periods before June 1971.

It is expected that in due course a revised series will be published for the period June 1966 to May 1971, classified according to ASIC. However, it may not be possible to provide as much industry detail as for June 1971 and subsequent periods. ASIC estimates cannot be derived for periods prior to June 1966.

CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES AND DEFENCE FORCES
(Excluding agriculture and private domestic service)
('000)

<i>Month</i>	<i>Civilian employees</i>			<i>Defence forces (b)</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>Private</i>	<i>Government (a)</i>	<i>Total</i>		
MALES					
1973 - June	(c)2,099.3	885.9	(c)2,985.2	71.0	(c)3,056.2
1974 - June	2,170.7	897.5	3,068.2	64.7	3,132.9
1975 - June	(c)2,087.2	956.3	(c)3,043.5	65.8	(c)3,109.3
1976 - June	2,068.8	937.3	3,006.1	65.3	3,071.4
1977 - June	2,030.7	948.5	2,979.2	66.3	3,045.5
Dec.	2,006.9	953.3	2,960.2	65.7	3,025.9
FEMALES					
1973 - June	1,215.8	401.9	1,617.7	3.1	1,620.8
1974 - June	1,299.4	438.9	1,738.3	2.9	1,741.2
1975 - June	1,228.5	480.6	1,709.2	3.4	1,712.6
1976 - June	1,237.1	495.9	1,733.0	3.6	1,736.6
1977 - June	1,231.8	515.3	1,747.1	3.8	1,750.9
Dec.	1,245.0	518.5	1,763.5	3.8	1,767.3
PERSONS					
1973 - June	(c)3,315.0	1,287.9	(c)4,602.9	74.1	(c)4,677.0
1974 - June	3,470.1	1,336.4	4,806.5	67.6	4,874.1
1975 - June	(c)3,315.7	1,436.9	(c)4,752.7	69.2	(c)4,821.9
1976 - June	3,305.9	1,433.2	4,739.1	68.9	4,808.0
1977 - June	3,262.5	1,463.8	4,726.2	70.1	4,796.3
Dec.	3,251.9	1,471.8	4,723.7	69.5	4,793.2

(a) Includes semi-government bodies. (b) Permanent defence forces in Australia and overseas (including national servicemen). (c) Affected by industrial dispute.

NOTE. See NOTE on page 38 regarding revision of estimates.

CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES : STATES AND TERRITORIES
(Excluding agriculture and private domestic service)
('000)

<i>Month</i>	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>N.T.</i>	<i>A.C.T. (a)</i>	<i>Australia</i>
	MALES								
1973 - June	(b)1,104.5	(b)819.9	398.9	270.5	233.8	87.9	25.1	44.8	(b)2,985.2
1974 - June	1,123.7	842.9	415.2	278.4	243.0	89.6	26.8	48.5	3,068.2
1975 - June	1,102.3	(b)832.9	414.4	278.3	247.9	90.7	(c)24.5	52.4	(b)3,043.5
1976 - June	1,076.5	827.7	410.6	278.5	248.4	88.2	24.9	51.4	3,006.1
1977 - June	1,058.8	818.8	409.7	275.5	253.8	88.7	23.7	50.2	2,979.2
Dec.	1,057.8	814.9	398.4	272.5	254.7	88.4	23.2	50.4	2,960.2
FEMALES									
1973 - June	604.0	470.5	194.2	145.9	123.1	41.3	11.5	27.3	1,617.7
1974 - June	643.9	502.2	210.0	161.0	132.3	44.1	13.3	31.5	1,738.3
1975 - June	625.2	487.3	210.3	159.5	133.1	46.6	(c)11.7	35.4	1,709.2
1976 - June	623.3	495.1	216.1	166.5	136.8	46.8	12.6	35.8	1,733.0
1977 - June	624.4	495.4	218.0	168.8	142.9	48.4	13.2	35.8	1,747.1
Dec.	630.3	502.4	218.4	169.2	144.8	49.3	13.1	36.0	1,763.5
PERSONS									
1973 - June	(b)1,708.5	(b)1,290.3	593.1	416.3	356.8	129.2	36.6	72.0	(b)4,602.9
1974 - June	1,767.7	1,345.2	625.3	439.4	375.3	133.7	40.1	80.0	4,806.5
1975 - June	1,727.5	(b)1,320.3	624.6	437.8	381.0	137.3	(c)36.2	87.9	(b)4,752.7
1976 - June	1,699.8	1,322.8	626.7	445.0	385.2	135.0	37.5	87.1	4,739.1
1977 - June	1,683.3	1,314.2	627.7	444.3	396.7	137.1	36.9	86.0	4,726.2
Dec.	1,688.1	1,317.4	616.8	441.7	399.5	137.7	36.3	86.4	4,723.7

(a) Includes persons employed in the Australian Capital Territory who reside in adjoining areas. (b) Affected by industrial dispute. (c) Includes employees on leave following cyclone Tracy. Excludes employees relocated temporarily or permanently in employment outside the Northern Territory, who have been included in the estimates for the appropriate States or the Australian Capital Territory.

NOTE. See NOTE on page 38.

CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES : PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES
(Excluding agriculture and private domestic service)
 ('000)

<i>ASIC Division (a)</i>	<i>ASIC industry (a)</i>	<i>June</i>			<i>Dec.</i>	
		<i>1973</i>	<i>1974</i>	<i>1975</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1977</i>
MALES						
A(b)	Forestry, fishing and hunting	14.2	13.9	15.0	13.7	13.4
B	Mining	69.7	71.3	74.9	72.9	73.2
C	Manufacturing	(e)940.1	960.5	895.8	888.7	866.0
D	Electricity, gas and water	90.3	90.5	91.9	91.5	93.0
E	Construction	381.5	385.7	(e)393.3	352.8	342.9
F	Wholesale and retail trade	536.6	552.8	549.1	558.3	554.9
G	Transport and storage	211.2	218.4	218.8	214.6	212.2
H	Communication	69.2	71.7	72.8	71.8	71.1
I	Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	193.2	202.8	198.3	197.3	197.4
J(c)	Public administration and defence	138.0	143.0	154.0	153.3	152.8
K	Community services	241.0	252.5	268.7	280.1	291.4
L(d)	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	100.2	105.1	110.9	111.3	110.7
<i>Total</i>		(e)2,985.2	3,068.2	(e)3,043.5	3,006.1	2,979.2
FEMALES						
A(b)	Forestry, fishing and hunting	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.1
B	Mining	5.5	5.5	5.9	5.6	5.8
C	Manufacturing	347.3	370.9	309.0	308.2	290.2
D	Electricity, gas and water	8.8	9.1	9.2	9.1	9.3
E	Construction	17.9	19.1	18.2	18.2	18.1
F	Wholesale and retail trade	388.7	416.3	406.7	410.1	414.0
G	Transport and storage	33.9	36.9	36.7	36.2	37.1
H	Communication	27.3	29.5	29.7	29.3	29.0
I	Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	171.9	185.0	181.2	183.0	187.6
J(c)	Public administration and defence	67.9	76.0	89.5	90.2	93.3
K	Community services	397.4	428.4	458.7	480.9	501.1
L(d)	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	150.3	160.5	163.6	161.0	160.6
<i>Total</i>		1,617.7	1,738.3	1,709.2	1,733.0	1,747.1
PERSONS						
A(b)	Forestry, fishing and hunting	15.0	14.9	15.9	14.9	14.8
B	Mining	75.1	76.8	80.8	78.5	79.0
C	Manufacturing	(e)1,287.4	1,331.4	1,204.6	1,196.9	1,156.2
D	Electricity, gas and water	99.2	99.5	101.1	100.5	102.1
E	Construction	399.4	404.7	(e)411.5	371.0	361.0
F	Wholesale and retail trade	925.4	969.2	955.7	968.4	968.9
G	Transport and storage	245.1	255.3	255.5	250.8	249.3
H	Communication	96.6	101.2	102.5	101.1	100.1
I	Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	365.1	387.9	379.5	380.3	385.0
J(c)	Public administration and defence	205.9	219.0	243.5	243.5	246.1
K	Community services	638.3	681.0	727.4	761.0	792.4
L(d)	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	250.4	265.7	274.5	272.3	271.3
<i>Total</i>		(e)4,602.9	4,806.5	(e)4,752.7	4,739.1	4,726.2
<small>(a) Australian Standard Industrial Classification. (b) Excludes Sub divisions 01 (Agriculture) and 02 (Services to Agriculture). (c) Excludes members of the permanent defence forces. (d) Excludes Sub division 94 (Private households employing staff). (e) Affected by industrial dispute.</small>						

NOTE See NOTE on page 38.

The adoption of a new definition of the labour force at the June 1966 population census resulted in a break in comparability in this series, through the inclusion of a number of persons (mostly females) who had previously been classified as not in the labour force. Also, there is a break in the series at June 1971 due to the adoption of new benchmarks and the use of the

Australian Standard Industrial Classification. It is expected that in due course this break will be removed by revision of the series for the period June 1966 to May 1971. (See page 38). For purposes of comparison, figures for June 1966 and June 1971 have been shown on both the old and the new basis.

CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES
(Excluding agriculture and private domestic service)
('000)

June	Males	Females	Persons	Average for Year ended			
				June -	Males	Females	Persons
1947	1,627	616	2,243	1948	1,673	630	2,303
1948	1,713	638	2,351	1949	1,748	652	2,400
1949	1,782	659	2,441	1950	1,815	671	2,486
1950	1,868	686	2,554	1951	1,903	705	2,608
1951	1,936	717	2,653	1952	1,952	705	2,657
1952	1,947	673	2,620	1953	1,918	663	2,581
1953	1,932	666	2,598	1954	1,965	690	2,655
1954	2,004	701	2,705	1955	2,034	723	2,757
1955	2,067	736	2,803	1956	2,091	757	2,848
1956	2,108	764	2,872	1957	2,118	774	2,892
1957	2,128	779	2,907	1958	2,134	791	2,925
1958	2,148	794	2,942	1959	2,169	809	2,978
1959	2,186	819	3,005	1960	2,223	848	3,071
1960	2,257	870	3,127	1961	2,282	884	3,166
1961	2,264	869	3,133	1962	2,277	888	3,165
1962	2,308	906	3,214	1963	2,341	927	3,268
1963	2,376	939	3,315	1964	2,427	969	3,396
1964	2,469	992	3,461	1965	2,514	1,026	3,540
1965	2,553	1,051	3,604	1966	2,581	1,078	3,659
1966	2,607	1,096	3,703	1966	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1966	2,612	1,191	3,804	1967	2,633	1,227	3,860
1967	2,651	1,252	3,902	1968	2,691	1,280	3,971
1968	2,725	1,305	4,030	1969	2,767	1,337	4,104
1969	2,805	1,367	4,172	1970	2,852	1,417	4,269
1970	2,888	1,453	4,340	1971	2,934	1,493	4,427
1971	2,961	1,517	4,478	1971(a)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1971(a)	2,925	1,498	4,422	1972	2,929	1,512	4,442
1972	2,941	1,527	4,468	1973	(b)2,963	1,570	(b)4,533
1973	(b)2,985	1,618	(b)4,603	1974	3,034	1,689	4,723
1974	3,068	1,738	4,807	1975	(b)3,038	1,704	(b)4,743
1975	(b)3,044	1,709	(b)4,753	1976	3,009	1,724	4,733
1976	3,006	1,733	4,739	1977	2,989	1,742	4,730
1977	2,979	1,747	4,726				

(a) Estimates from June 1971 onwards based on 1971 benchmarks exclude trainee teachers, some of whom were previously classified as employees. The numbers excluded at June 1971 were approximately 7,000 males and 17,000 females. (b) Affected by industrial dispute.

See NOTE on page 38 regarding revision of estimates.

CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OF GOVERNMENT BODIES (a) : STATES AND TERRITORIES, JUNE 1977
 (Excluding agriculture and private domestic service).
 ('000)

State or Territory	Australian Government			State Government (b)			Local Government (b)			Total (b)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
N.S.W.	86.4	35.0	121.4	187.9	128.4	316.3	47.7	7.0	54.7	321.9	170.4	492.4
Vic.	69.9	26.6	96.5	149.1	97.8	246.9	19.7	9.4	29.2	238.8	133.8	372.6
Qld	29.2	11.7	40.9	91.8	48.9	140.7	19.5	2.3	21.8	140.5	62.8	203.3
S.A.	24.2	7.5	31.7	63.0	47.5	110.4	5.7	1.1	6.9	92.9	56.1	149.0
W.A.	16.4	6.6	23.0	61.1	39.6	100.7	6.7	1.4	8.2	84.2	47.6	131.8
Tas.	5.9	2.1	8.0	21.1	14.9	36.0	2.7	0.4	3.2	29.7	17.4	47.1
N.T.	8.7	5.8	14.5	..	..	..	0.2	..	0.3	9.0	5.8	14.7
A.C.T. (c)	31.5	21.4	52.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	31.5	21.4	52.9
Australia	272.2	116.6	388.8	574.0	377.0	950.9	102.3	21.8	124.1	948.5	515.3	1,463.8

(a) Includes semi-government bodies. Estimates for Australian, State and total government are not comparable with those published in the previous issue of this bulletin. See explanation on page 38. (b) Excludes State and local government employees (5.9 thousand persons in June 1977) engaged in agriculture or in private homes as employees of government emergency housekeeper services. (c) Includes persons employed in the Australian Capital Territory who reside in adjoining areas.

CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OF GOVERNMENT BODIES (a)
 (Excluding agriculture and private domestic service)
 ('000)

June	Australian Government			State Government (b)			Local Government (b)			Total (b)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
1973	262.5	97.9	360.5	517.5	286.9	804.4	105.9	17.1	122.9	885.9	401.9	1,287.9
1974	270.6	108.3	378.9	528.2	312.7	840.9	98.8	17.9	116.7	897.5	438.9	1,336.4
1975	280.5	118.6	399.0	554.7	342.2	896.9	121.1	19.9	141.0	956.3	480.6	1,436.9
1976	275.5	115.5	391.0	560.3	360.6	920.9	101.5	19.8	121.3	937.3	495.9	1,433.2
1977	272.2	116.6	388.8	574.0	377.0	950.9	102.3	21.8	124.1	948.5	515.3	1,463.8

(a) Includes semi-government bodies. (b) See note (b) to previous table.

PERSONS REGISTERED WITH THE COMMONWEALTH EMPLOYMENT SERVICE AS UNEMPLOYED

The following table shows the number of persons registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service (CES) at the Friday nearest the end of the month, who claimed when registering that they were not employed and were seeking full-time employment, i.e. 35 hours or more per week. They include persons referred to employers but whose employment was still unconfirmed, and persons who had recently obtained employment without notifying the CES. All recipients of unemployment benefit are included. A change of definition in 1973 resulted in a different treatment of school-leavers. Before July 1973, school-leavers comprised all persons under the age of 21 who, at the time of registering with the CES:

- (a) had ceased full-time primary or secondary education within the previous 3 months; or
- (b) were still at school but had notified the CES that they would leave school before the end of the school year if a full-time job were available. As from July 1973 (August for New South Wales) school-leavers comprise all persons under the age of 21 who, at the time of registering with the CES, had ceased full-time primary or secondary education within the previous 6 months.

Comparability with labour force survey estimates

16. The CES figures may differ from the labour force survey estimates of unemployed persons looking for full-time work (see pages 11, 13 and 21) for a number of reasons, including the following:

- (a) the CES figures include persons registered as unemployed who had found jobs or were no longer looking for work but had not notified the CES of their changed situation. (See the results of a survey of CES registrants, page 46)
- (b) they refer to numbers registered on the Friday nearest the end of the month, whereas the survey estimates represent averages over a period. This is particularly important at times when there are substantial rises or falls in unemployment or in registrations with the CES
- (c) the survey estimates include some unemployed persons (particularly females) who did not register with the CES
- (d) they exclude persons who worked for one hour or more during the survey week, although they may have been registered with the CES – for example because they became unemployed during the week or worked for only short periods
- (e) they are subject to sampling variability.

REGISTERED UNEMPLOYED (a)
(Source : Department of Employment and Industrial Relations)

Australia

<i>Month (b)</i>	<i>N.S.W. (c)</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>N.T.</i>	<i>Excluding school leavers</i>	<i>Total</i>
MALES									
1973 – June	16,317	14,876	6,520	5,351	5,842	2,201	520	49,975	51,627
1974 – June (e)	17,412	12,817	5,304	4,310	5,075	1,968	592	46,058	47,478
1975 – June	60,919	42,913	24,285	11,739	10,032	3,648	1,000	149,031	154,536
1976 – June	76,671	40,526	24,900	10,692	13,045	5,840	1,314	166,087	172,988
1977 – January	103,509	51,329	37,589	17,022	17,680	6,845	1,938	207,221	235,912
February	101,765	44,738	36,674	15,898	16,574	6,174	2,221	200,617	224,044
March	95,442	41,164	33,884	14,894	15,166	5,092	2,673	191,941	208,315
April	94,753	43,156	32,652	15,853	15,005	4,555	2,817	194,521	208,791
May	94,170	43,945	31,992	16,416	15,099	4,665	2,650	196,715	208,937
June	95,649	47,585	31,912	17,692	16,862	5,142	2,800	207,575	217,642
July	95,489	49,243	33,122	19,064	17,888	6,043	3,007	215,024	223,856
August	95,356	50,720	32,759	19,571	17,935	6,217	3,063	217,831	225,621
September	92,972	49,951	32,938	20,397	17,602	6,162	3,100	215,824	223,122
October	92,430	87,354	33,743	21,005	17,936	6,283	3,078	254,853	261,829
November	94,378	55,937	40,467	21,924	18,121	6,572	3,009	226,117	240,408
December	104,033	62,873	46,579	24,633	20,524	8,266	3,201	239,189	270,109
FEMALES									
1973 – June	10,686	7,343	4,116	3,248	2,619	1,517	220	27,887	29,749
1974 – June (e)	11,545	8,441	4,233	2,818	2,707	1,342	263	29,361	31,349
1975 – June	33,676	27,447	13,206	7,380	6,971	2,542	217	84,594	91,439
1976 – June	34,456	25,592	13,686	6,901	8,058	3,146	424	83,199	92,263
1977 – January	47,160	31,304	17,558	9,636	8,655	3,850	514	92,431	118,677
February	48,688	32,525	18,023	9,958	8,932	3,870	628	96,809	122,624
March	46,348	31,557	17,311	9,590	9,004	3,593	831	97,253	118,234
April	45,158	30,067	16,832	9,663	8,446	3,420	812	96,066	114,398
May	44,699	28,893	16,482	9,501	8,425	3,451	795	96,437	112,246
June	45,308	30,028	16,670	9,898	8,711	3,644	892	101,711	115,151
July	44,199	29,470	16,697	10,070	8,700	3,462	937	101,722	113,535
August	41,774	28,569	15,164	9,728	8,660	3,523	939	98,447	108,357
September	40,668	27,617	14,774	9,758	8,147	3,254	872	96,099	105,090
October	40,657	31,648	14,400	9,658	8,199	3,051	893	99,957	108,506
November	44,124	31,571	17,151	10,426	9,213	3,285	779	101,852	116,549
December	50,661	36,413	19,137	12,199	10,440	4,355	771	105,085	133,976
PERSONS									
1973 – June	27,003	22,219	10,636	8,599	8,461	3,718	740	77,862	81,376
1974 – June (e)	28,957	21,258	9,537	7,128	7,782	3,310	855	75,419	78,827
1975 – June	94,595	70,360	37,491	19,119	17,003	6,190	1,217	233,625	245,975
1976 – June	111,127	66,118	38,586	17,593	21,103	8,986	1,738	249,286	265,251
1977 – January	150,669	82,633	55,147	26,658	26,335	10,695	2,452	299,652	354,589
February	150,453	77,263	54,697	25,856	25,506	10,044	2,849	297,426	346,668
March	141,790	72,721	51,195	24,484	24,170	8,685	3,504	289,194	326,549
April	139,911	73,223	49,484	25,516	23,451	7,975	3,629	290,587	323,189
May	138,869	72,838	48,474	25,917	23,524	8,116	3,445	293,152	321,183
June	140,957	77,613	48,582	27,590	25,573	8,786	3,692	309,286	332,793
July	139,688	78,713	49,819	29,134	26,588	9,505	3,944	316,746	337,391
August	137,130	79,289	47,923	29,299	26,595	9,740	4,002	316,278	333,978
September	133,640	77,568	47,712	30,155	25,749	9,416	3,972	311,923	328,212
October	133,087	119,002	48,143	30,663	26,135	9,334	3,971	354,810	370,335
November	138,502	87,508	57,618	32,350	27,334	9,857	3,788	327,969	356,957
December	154,694	99,286	65,716	36,832	30,964	12,621	3,972	344,274	404,085

(a) See text on page 43. (b) Generally at Friday nearest end of month. (c) Includes the Australian Capital Territory. (d) Includes the Northern Territory. (e) From July 1973 (August for N.S.W.) there was a change in the definition of school leavers (see page 43).

Survey of Persons Registered with the CES as Unemployed, March 1977

In March 1977 the ABS conducted a survey of persons registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service (CES). The survey was designed to ascertain the number of registrants in Metropolitan Statistical Divisions who would have been classified as unemployed according to the definitions used in the labour force surveys of the ABS and to obtain information about the age and marital status of registrants, their distribution amongst the six State capital cities, the number of referrals to prospective employers which registrants had received from the CES, difficulties experienced in obtaining employment and reason for leaving last job.

Similar surveys were carried out in March 1963 and September 1974.

The survey was based on a sample, selected by the ABS, of the addresses in the records of CES offices within Metropolitan Statistical Divisions of the six State capital cities at 18 March 1977. Persons registered at these offices but living outside the boundaries of the Metropolitan Statistical Divisions were excluded. About two per cent of addresses were included in the sample.

Interviews at the selected addresses were conducted by ABS officers during the period 21 to 25 March 1977, using a questionnaire similar to that used in the normal quarterly labour force survey.

Information in respect of all usual residents at each selected address was obtained from a responsible adult at the address, not necessarily the person registered with the CES. After interviews were completed, matching of survey questionnaires with information obtained from the selected CES records was carried out by ABS officers. A CES registrant for whom information on labour force status was available was designated a *respondent*. If no such information was available the registrant was designated a *non-respondent*.

In general the comments on the reliability of estimates on page 7 are also applicable to this survey. A table of standard errors is given below which includes approximate standard errors for earlier surveys.

Further details of the survey were published in *Survey of Persons Registered with the CES as Unemployed, March 1977* (6229.0). In particular, reference should be made to the *Interpretation of the results* section on page 3 of that bulletin.

STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES

<i>Size of estimate (persons)</i>	<i>1 March 1963</i>		<i>27 September 1974</i>		<i>18 March 1977</i>	
	<i>No.</i>	<i>Per cent of estimate</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Per cent of estimate</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Per cent of estimate</i>
300						
400						
500			105	21.0		
600			114	19.0		
700	120	17.1	123	17.6		
1,000	140	14.0	144	14.4	230	23.0
2,000	196	9.8	206	10.3	320	16.0
3,000	228	7.6	249	8.3	390	13.0
4,000	260	6.5	288	7.2	440	11.0
5,000	285	5.7	315	6.3	490	9.8
10,000	390	3.9	430	4.3	670	6.7
20,000	520	2.6	540	2.7	940	4.7
30,000	630	2.1	600	2.0	1,140	3.8
50,000			650	1.3	1,450	2.9
100,000					2,000	2.0

— Estimates below the levels indicated have not been published. Although in some cases such estimates can be derived by subtraction they are subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses.

**CES REGISTRANTS : EMPLOYMENT STATUS OR REASON FOR NON-RESPONSE,
MARCH 1963, SEPTEMBER 1974 AND MARCH 1977**

	1 March 1963			27 September 1974			18 March 1977					
	Persons			Persons			Persons					
	No. ('000)	Per cent of total registrants	Per cent of respond- ents	Males ('000)	Females ('000)	No. ('000)	Per cent of total registrants	Per cent of respond- ents	Males ('000)	Females ('000)	No. ('000)	Per cent of total registrants	Per cent of respond- ents
RESPONDENTS												
EMPLOYMENT STATUS												
Employed -												
Full-time worker	9.6	19.8	28.0	6.9	3.0	9.9	15.3	23.2	15.9	7.2	23.2	12.2
Lost or found job in the survey week	1.0	2.0	2.8	1.1	0.5	1.6	2.4	3.7	1.8	*	2.7	1.4
Other	8.7	17.8	25.2	5.8	2.5	8.3	12.8	19.4	14.1	6.4	20.5	10.8
Part-time worker	1.5	3.1	4.4	0.7	0.9	1.6	2.4	3.7	3.6	3.1	6.8	3.5
Total employed	11.1	22.9	32.4	7.5	3.9	11.4	17.7	26.8	19.6	10.4	29.9	15.7
Unemployed	18.5	38.1	53.9	17.7	9.5	27.2	42.1	63.8	59.3	35.3	94.6	49.6
Total in the labour force	29.7	61.1	86.3	25.2	13.4	38.6	59.7	90.6	78.9	45.6	124.5	65.3
Not in the labour force	4.7	9.7	13.7	1.8	2.2	4.0	6.2	9.4	5.3	5.3	10.6	5.6
Total respondents	34.4	70.7	100.0	27.0	15.6	42.6	65.9	100.0	84.2	51.0	135.2	70.9
NON-RESPONDENTS												
REASON FOR NON-RESPONSE												
Person interviewed refused to supply information	n.a.	n.a.	0.7	*	1.0	1.5	3.3	1.6	4.9	2.6		
Insufficient address (a)	n.a.	n.a.	1.4	0.5	1.9	3.0	3.1	1.0	4.1	2.2		
Non-existent address	0.9	1.9	0.9	0.6	1.4	2.2	1.6	*	2.4	1.3		
Dwelling apparently not inhabited	n.a.	n.a.	0.8	*	1.2	1.9	2.7	1.0	3.7	2.0		
Registrant left the dwelling in the four weeks prior to interview week with no intention of returning	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	0.6	0.9	*	*	1.2	0.6		
Registrant used address as a postal address	n.a.	n.a.	0.5	*	0.6	1.0	1.0	*	1.1	0.6		
Other -												
Registrant did not reside at address (b)	n.a.	n.a.	6.2	2.4	8.6	13.3	21.4	8.2	29.6	15.5		
Other (c)	n.a.	n.a.	4.9	1.5	6.5	9.9	6.0	2.3	8.3	4.3		
Total non-respondents (d)	(e) 14.2	(e) 29.3	15.9	6.2	22.0	34.1	40.0	15.4	55.4	29.1		
Total registrants	48.6	100.0	42.9	21.7	64.6	100.0	124.1	66.4	190.5	100.0		

(a) Address shown in CES records insufficient to identify a particular dwelling unit, e.g. an address of a block of flats, a post office box number. (b) Occupants of the dwelling were contacted but there was no evidence that the registrant resided at the address. (c) No occupants of the dwelling were available after repeated calls by the interviewer, or registrants were away at the time of the interview and information about them could not be provided by other residents. (d) Includes a small number of registrants who claimed to be under 15 years of age or overseas visitors on holiday. (e) Includes 10,700 not usual residents of the addresses stated when registering and 2,600 unable to be contacted and other non-response (22.0 and 5.4 per cent of total registrants respectively).

* Subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. See previous page.

INCOME, EARNINGS AND HOURS

INCOME DISTRIBUTION, 1973-74

Some results of the most recent survey of annual income, conducted in November 1974 in respect of the year 1973-74, were published in the 1976 issue of this bulletin. Detailed statistics will be found in *Income Distribution 1973-74*, which was issued in three parts.

Part 1 (6502.0) relates to individuals, Part 2 (6503.0) relates to families and Part 3 (6504.0) contains additional statistics of individuals and families, as well as statistics of income units. A further survey, to obtain information for the year 1978-79, is being planned.

WEEKLY EARNINGS OF EMPLOYEES - DISTRIBUTION (HOUSEHOLD SURVEY)

In August 1977 a sample survey, based on the population survey, was conducted throughout Australia in order to obtain information about the weekly earnings of wage and salary earners ("employees").

The estimates relate to all persons aged 15 years and over who were employed as wage or salary earners in their main job, except members of the permanent defence forces, persons on workers' compensation, certain diplomatic personnel customarily excluded from census and estimated populations, and persons who were patients in hospitals and sanatoria, or inmates of gaols, reformatories, etc., and for whom, for the purposes of the survey, the institution was regarded as their dwelling.

Similar surveys were conducted in August 1975 and 1976. However, care must be taken in making comparisons from one survey period to another as the 1975 survey data related to earnings from *all jobs* and *hours worked*, whereas subsequent survey publications contain tables on earnings from the *main job* as well as *all jobs* and statistics of *hours paid for* as well as *hours worked*.

Interpretation of results

Since the estimates are based on a sample, they are subject to sampling variability. The standard errors given on page 8 are applicable to this survey. In addition, the estimates are subject to errors of response and reporting. In many cases the answer to the question on earnings was based on the knowledge of one person (generally the housewife). It is considered that there may be some understatement in the estimates because of imperfect recall of minor or irregular sources of earnings. Other errors may be due to genuine misunderstanding.

Other points which should be kept in mind in interpreting the results of this survey are as follows:

- (i) In making comparisons of earnings between groups of employees it must be remembered that there will be differences arising from the different age and occupation structures of these groups. This is particularly important, for example, when interpreting results in the table on page 54.
- (ii) Because employers and self-employed persons were excluded from the survey the results should not be taken as representative of the earnings of all employed persons. In particular, earnings of employees in some occupation groups shown on page 54 may not reflect the earnings of all persons in those occupations.

Definitions

Weekly earnings refers to gross weekly wages and

salaries (i.e. before taxation and other deductions have been made). For persons paid other than weekly, earnings were converted to a weekly equivalent.

Median weekly earnings is the amount which divides the distribution of individuals into two equal groups, one having earnings above and the other below that amount. *Mean weekly earnings* is the amount obtained by dividing the total earnings of a group by the number of units in that group.

The *main job* is the job at which most hours were worked during the survey week. The *second job* includes all remaining jobs.

Hours paid for refers to the number of hours for which an employee was paid and not necessarily to the number of hours actually worked (e.g., an employee on paid leave for the week was asked to report the number of hours for which he was paid).

Full-time employees are those who usually worked 35 hours a week or more and others who, although usually part-time employees, worked 35 hours or more during the survey week. *Part-time employees* are those who usually worked less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the survey week. When recording hours of work, fractions of an hour were disregarded.

For the purposes of the survey persons were classified as having a second job if, during the survey week, they:

- (a) worked in a second job; and
- (b) were employed as a wage or salary earner in both of their jobs. Service in the reserve defence forces was not regarded as a second job. Persons who by the nature of their employment worked for more than one employer, e.g. domestics, odd-job men, baby-sitters, etc., were not counted as multiple jobholders unless they also held another job of a different kind; nor were those who worked for more than one employer solely by reason of changing jobs during the survey week.

Occupations shown are the major groups as published in Classification and Classified List of Occupations, June 1971. A person who held more than one job as an employee was classified to the occupation of the main job.

Further details were published in *Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution)*, August 1977 (6310.0).

**ALL EMPLOYEES : WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS, AGE AND
FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS, AUGUST 1977 (a)**

	<i>Males</i>			<i>Females</i>			<i>Persons</i>		
	<i>Aged 15-19 years</i>	<i>Aged 20 years and over</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Aged 15-19 years</i>	<i>Aged 20 years and over</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Aged 15-19 years</i>	<i>Aged 20 years and over</i>	<i>Total</i>
FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES									
<i>Weekly earnings (\$)</i> -					- '000 -				
Under 60	20.3	16.4	36.7	11.6	16.0	27.7	31.9	32.5	64.4
60 and under 80	54.4	15.1	69.5	47.6	14.8	62.4	102.0	29.9	131.9
80 and under 100	55.1	22.9	78.0	62.9	25.4	88.3	118.0	48.3	166.3
100 and under 110	31.5	38.9	70.4	32.2	46.3	78.5	63.6	85.2	148.9
110 and under 120	23.1	64.1	87.2	22.2	66.4	88.6	45.3	130.5	175.9
120 and under 130	21.8	120.2	142.0	16.2	118.7	134.9	38.1	238.8	276.9
130 and under 140	13.9	165.5	179.5	5.0	115.3	120.2	18.9	280.8	299.7
140 and under 150	11.9	219.7	231.6	6.2	118.1	124.3	18.1	337.8	355.9
150 and under 160	9.8	242.6	252.4	4.2	126.6	130.8	14.1	369.2	383.2
160 and under 170	7.0	234.1	241.1		89.1	90.5	8.4	323.2	331.6
170 and under 180	6.1	193.2	197.1	4.3	65.5	67.8	6.2	258.7	264.9
180 and under 190		194.1	196.4		47.1	47.6	5.4	241.2	244.0
190 and under 200	4.9	156.3	158.5	*	41.6	42.0	5.4	197.9	200.5
200 and under 220		263.5	266.2	*	52.3	53.2	5.3	315.8	319.4
220 and under 240		172.7	174.0	*	35.2	35.6		207.9	209.6
240 and under 260		158.4	159.3	*	21.3	21.9		179.7	181.2
260 and under 280		94.5	95.0	*	8.8	8.8		103.4	103.8
280 and under 300	4.1	77.0	77.5	*	9.1	9.3		86.2	86.8
300 and under 350		116.3	116.8	*	7.9	8.1		124.2	124.9
350 and under 400		53.8	54.1	*	5.3	5.4	4.2	56.7	57.0
400 and under 450		30.1	30.2	*	*	*		32.4	32.7
450 and under 500	*	19.3	19.3	*	*	*		20.3	20.3
500 and over	*	30.8	31.1	*	*	*		32.6	32.9
<i>Total</i>	264.3	2,699.7	2,964.0	215.3	1,033.5	1,248.8	479.7	3,733.2	4,212.9
- dollars -									
Median earnings	101	181	175	95	150	142	98	170	163
Mean earnings	106	200	192	98	157	147	102	188	178
PART-TIME EMPLOYEES									
<i>Weekly earnings (\$)</i> -					- '000 -				
Under 20	28.8	10.5	39.2	31.6	38.9	70.5	60.3	49.4	109.7
20 and under 40	11.1	15.1	26.2	16.2	69.5	85.7	27.3	84.6	111.9
40 and under 60	4.5	10.7	13.7	6.7	73.8	77.3	6.5	84.5	91.0
60 and under 80		7.8	9.2		91.7	94.9	4.7	99.5	104.2
80 and under 100	*	7.5	8.6		77.8	81.1	4.5	85.3	89.8
100 and under 110	*		5.1	6.0	4.5	38.4	38.9	*	41.2
110 and under 120	*				23.5	23.7	*	25.9	26.1
120 and under 130	*		4.5	4.5	23.5	24.0	*	28.0	28.5
130 and under 140	*		5.5	6.3	*	11.8	12.1	*	14.6
140 and under 150	*		5.5	6.3	*	13.2	13.2	*	15.9
150 and under 160	*				8.1	8.1	*	9.6	9.6
160 and under 170	*		5.1	5.4	*	4.9	4.9	*	6.6
170 and under 180	*		*	*	7.7	7.7	*	5.6	5.9
180 and under 190	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6.2	6.2
190 and over	*	17.4	17.6	*	18.9	19.1	*	36.3	36.7
<i>Total</i>	47.7	91.4	139.1	59.5	501.8	561.3	107.2	593.2	700.4
- dollars -									
Median earnings	18	85	46	20	75	70	19	76	67
Mean earnings	27	114	84	29	81	76	28	86	77

For footnotes see next page.

**ALL EMPLOYEES : WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS, AGE AND
FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS, AUGUST 1977 (a) - continued**

	<i>Males</i>			<i>Females</i>			<i>Persons</i>			
	<i>Aged 15-19 years</i>	<i>Aged 20 years and over</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Aged 15-19 years</i>	<i>Aged 20 years and over</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Aged 15-19 years</i>	<i>Aged 20 years and over</i>	<i>Total</i>	
TOTAL										
- '000 -										
<i>Weekly earnings (\$)</i> -										
Under 20	29.5	15.0	44.5	32.3	44.3	76.6	61.8	59.3	121.1	
20 and under 40	14.3	19.6	33.9	18.8	73.6	92.4	33.1	93.2	126.3	
40 and under 60	19.5	18.0	37.5	11.7	80.4	92.1	31.2	98.4	129.7	
60 and under 80	55.9	22.9	78.7	50.8	106.5	157.3	106.7	129.3	236.0	
80 and under 100	56.2	30.4	86.6	66.2	103.2	169.5	122.5	133.6	256.1	
100 and under 110	32.4	41.6	74.0	32.7	84.8	117.4	65.0	126.4	191.4	
110 and under 120	23.2	66.5	89.7	22.3	90.0	112.3	45.5	156.4	202.0	
120 and under 130	21.8	124.6	146.5	16.8	142.2	158.9	38.6	266.8	305.4	
130 and under 140	14.3	168.3	182.6	5.2	127.1	132.3	19.5	295.4	314.9	
140 and under 150	12.3	222.4	234.8	6.2	131.3	137.5	18.6	353.7	372.3	
150 and under 160	9.8	244.1	253.9	4.2	134.6	138.9	14.1	378.7	392.8	
160 and under 170	7.1	235.8	242.9	4.3	94.0	95.4	8.5	329.8	338.3	
170 and under 180	4.1	195.1	199.2		69.2	71.6	6.4	264.3	270.8	
180 and under 190	4.7	196.5	198.7		51.0	51.6	5.6	247.5	250.3	
190 and under 200		157.6	160.1	*	45.6	46.0		203.3	206.1	
200 and under 220	4.9	266.0	268.6	*	58.2	59.3	5.5	324.2	328.0	
220 and under 240		176.6	177.9	*	38.6	39.0		215.2	216.9	
240 and under 260		161.1	162.0	*	22.9	23.5		184.0	185.5	
260 and under 280		*	94.9	95.4	*	10.5		105.4	105.9	
280 and under 300		*	78.5	78.9	*	9.9		88.4	89.0	
300 and under 350	*	118.4	119.0	*	8.6	8.8	4.2	127.0	127.8	
350 and under 400	*	55.3	55.7	*	5.4	5.5		58.3	58.7	
400 and under 450	*	30.5	30.6	*				32.8	33.1	
450 and under 500	*	19.3	19.3	*	*	*		20.3	20.3	
500 and over	*	31.9	32.2	*	*	*		34.4	34.7	
Total	312.1	2,791.1	3,103.1	274.8	1,535.3	1,810.1	586.9	4,326.4	4,913.3	
- dollars -										
Median earnings	93	180	172	87	133	126	90	162	155	
Mean earnings	94	197	187	83	132	125	89	174	164	

(a) For definitions see page 48.

* Less than 4,000. See page 7.

**ALL EMPLOYEES : WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS, MARITAL STATUS AND
FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS, AUGUST 1977 (a)**

	Males			Females		
	Married (b)	Not married (c)	Total	Married (b)	Not married (c)	Total
FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES						
- '000 -						
<i>Weekly earnings (\$)</i> -						
Under 60	8.9	27.8	36.7	8.6	19.1	27.7
60 and under 80	9.3	60.2	69.5	8.6	53.8	62.4
80 and under 100	14.8	68.2	78.0	20.4	67.9	88.3
100 and under 110	22.7	47.7	70.4	34.3	44.1	78.5
110 and under 120	38.8	48.4	87.2	44.9	43.7	88.6
120 and under 130	77.2	64.8	142.0	85.1	49.8	134.9
130 and under 140	111.3	68.1	179.5	76.3	43.9	120.2
140 and under 150	157.8	73.8	231.6	76.9	47.4	124.3
150 and under 160	176.2	76.1	252.4	82.9	47.9	130.8
160 and under 170	179.2	61.9	241.1	59.0	31.5	90.5
170 and under 180	148.5	48.5	197.1	33.5	34.3	67.8
180 and under 190	157.1	39.3	196.4	30.7	17.0	47.6
190 and under 200	127.3	31.2	158.5	23.4	18.6	42.0
200 and under 220	218.0	47.4	266.2	30.0	23.3	53.2
220 and under 240	142.3	31.7	174.0	20.4	15.2	35.6
240 and under 260	138.3	21.0	159.3	14.7	7.1	21.9
260 and under 280	82.4	12.6	95.0	5.4	*	8.8
280 and under 300	67.1	10.4	77.5	5.3	4.1	9.3
300 and under 350	103.9	12.9	116.8	4.3		8.1
350 and under 400	48.3	5.8	54.1		5.1	
400 and under 450	26.1	4.1	30.2	4.4	*	5.4
450 and over	43.2	7.2	50.4		*	*
Total	2,099.7	864.3	2,964.0	668.9	580.0	1,248.8
- dollars -						
Median earnings	187	147	175	147	133	142
Mean earnings	207	155	192	154	138	147
PART-TIME EMPLOYEES						
- '000 -						
<i>Weekly earnings (\$)</i> -						
Under 20	4.6	34.6	39.2	27.0	43.5	70.5
20 and under 40	6.1	20.1	26.2	58.9	26.8	85.7
40 and under 60	4.8	8.9	13.7	66.3	11.0	77.3
60 and under 80	*	5.3	9.2	81.3	13.7	94.9
80 and under 100	4.1	4.6	8.6	71.2	10.0	81.1
100 and under 110				34.5	4.4	38.9
110 and under 120	5.5	5.0	6.0	21.1		23.7
120 and under 130				20.5	6.1	24.0
130 and under 140	4.1	*	6.3	10.0		12.1
140 and under 150				11.6	5.0	13.2
150 and under 160	19.9	5.4	25.3	6.7		8.1
160 and over				26.4	5.3	31.7
Total	52.9	86.2	139.1	435.5	125.8	561.3
- dollars -						
Median earnings	120	28	46	76	34	70
Mean earnings	139	50	84	82	53	76

(a) For definitions see page 48.. (b) Includes permanently separated and de facto relationships. (c) Never married, widowed and divorced.

* Less than 4,000. See page 7.

ALL EMPLOYEES : WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB AND HOURS PAID FOR, AUGUST 1977 (a)

	Hours paid for -								
	1 - 19	20 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40	41 - 44	45 - 48	49 and over	Total
MALES									
- '000 -									
<i>Weekly earnings (\$)</i> -									
Under 20	38.1	*							44.5
20 and under 40	27.1	*							35.1
40 and under 60	12.1	4.0	4.9						37.8
60 and under 80	6.9	5.6		4.9	12.5				80.2
80 and under 100		8.7		7.9	48.4	4.2			85.7
	5.4		5.3		49.3	6.6			
100 and under 110		4.5		8.5	43.0	4.6		6.4	74.2
110 and under 120		4.2		11.2	57.2	4.3		7.4	90.4
120 and under 130	5.1	5.0	4.5	13.5	103.2	6.7	7.0	6.6	148.7
130 and under 140		4.7	*	14.4	137.1	10.3	5.8	7.2	184.0
140 and under 150		4.1	5.7	26.2	166.3	12.8	7.9	13.1	238.2
150 and under 160	5.5	4.1		29.8	176.0	16.4	10.8	15.3	255.6
160 and under 170			5.1	25.4	166.0	18.0	15.4	12.7	244.8
170 and under 180		5.8	*	27.3	126.0	16.1	12.5	13.0	201.4
180 and under 190			4.1	35.2	110.1	18.1	14.8	14.2	200.0
190 and under 200	4.1		5.3	30.1	81.5	13.2	13.3	16.4	159.9
200 and under 220		6.0		53.2	126.2	21.5	26.1	30.9	267.0
220 and under 240	5.2		4.3	42.5	62.7	18.8	18.2	25.3	176.6
240 and under 260			4.2	39.2	48.7	15.6	18.1	30.1	158.9
260 and under 280		5.8		22.0	25.1	10.8	10.8	20.3	91.9
280 and under 300	4.2			18.1	17.7	7.7	6.9	22.7	76.9
300 and under 350			5.1	31.2	23.0	10.3	13.7	32.6	117.6
350 and over	*	*		25.8	20.8	12.3	15.6	53.0	133.8
Total	115.8	71.7	55.1	469.6	1,604.3	229.6	211.7	345.3	3,103.1
- dollars -									
Median earnings	35	133	167	199	160	187	203	229	172
Mean earnings	74	147	181	212	168	203	219	248	186
FEMALES									
- '000 -									
<i>Weekly earnings (\$)</i> -									
Under 20	68.9	*	*		5.1	5.9			77.3
20 and under 40	82.0	4.3	*			5.8			93.9
40 and under 60	71.7	9.8	*			5.3			93.6
60 and under 80	62.9	33.9	4.5	11.0	39.4				158.1
80 and under 100	20.5	54.5	10.3	22.6	50.9	4.9	5.3		168.8
100 and under 110	12.5	23.0	8.5	17.2	52.8	6.7			119.4
110 and under 120	4.5	13.4	8.7	21.0	58.8				112.6
120 and under 130	5.0	11.3	11.2	25.0	97.9	5.2			158.8
130 and under 140		5.5	8.0	28.8	76.8	4.7	4.5		131.9
140 and under 150	4.5	5.4	8.1	36.4	75.6	5.0	4.2		138.1
150 and under 160		5.7	4.4	44.2	71.4	5.1		6.8	138.9
160 and under 170	4.7		4.7	37.6	42.8	4.8	4.5		95.5
170 and under 180		4.8		32.4	26.1		5.8		71.0
180 and under 190			5.2	20.4	20.3				50.0
190 and under 200	4.6	4.2		15.0	17.9	6.0	4.5		44.9
200 and under 220			5.3	20.4	19.3			4.6	58.1
220 and under 240	*		5.7	12.4	12.9	4.0		*	38.0
240 and under 260	*	4.3		8.0	7.5	4.1		10.0	23.7
260 and over	*		*	9.4	8.6	*	*		36.7
Total	344.1	182.1	91.3	367.0	690.5	59.3	29.6	46.4	1,810.1
- dollars -									
Median earnings	46	95	129	154	134	146	163	163	125
Mean earnings	54	102	140	155	138	151	175	186	124

(a) For definitions see page 48.

* Less than 4,000. See page 7.

FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES : WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS AND AGE, AUGUST 1977 (a)

	Age group (years)								
	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 59	60 - 64	65 and over	Total
MALES									
- '000 -									
<i>Weekly earnings (\$)</i> -									
Under 60	20.3	*	5.4	5.0	4.1	7.1	5.5	4.0	36.7
60 and under 80	54.4	4.4	4.1	5.0	4.1	7.1	5.5	4.0	69.5
80 and under 100	55.1	8.5	*	5.7	4.3				78.0
100 and under 110	31.5	13.2	10.2	6.6					70.4
110 and under 120	23.1	20.5	13.5	9.7	10.3	5.9	*		87.2
120 and under 130	21.8	35.7	20.6	22.1	23.1	10.0	6.7	4.2	142.0
130 and under 140	13.9	40.9	32.3	30.0	33.7	15.5	10.9		179.5
140 and under 150	11.9	44.6	58.0	39.5	42.7	16.5	16.4	4.2	231.6
150 and under 160	9.8	48.5	65.0	41.4	51.2	22.9	11.4	4.2	252.4
160 and under 170	7.0	41.5	66.5	46.6	44.9	19.7	12.5		241.1
170 and under 180	6.1	32.7	57.6	38.2	39.1	15.0	10.0	4.2	197.1
180 and under 190		27.2	64.7	38.9	35.6	15.0	11.5		196.4
190 and under 200		23.5	54.8	31.0	29.4	11.2	5.6		158.5
	4.9								
200 and under 220		30.1	95.2	60.8	47.4	18.7	9.8		266.2
220 and under 240		16.6	65.7	38.7	34.0	12.1	4.8	4.7	174.0
240 and under 260		9.8	62.6	41.3	31.8	8.5	6.6		159.3
260 and under 280		6.5	32.5	27.7	19.7	5.3			95.0
280 and under 300	4.1	4.0	27.5	20.3	17.9	4.2			77.5
300 and under 350		4.7	39.2	34.8	25.5	8.0	7.2	*	116.8
350 and under 400		*	12.4	17.1	16.3	4.5		*	54.1
400 and under 450		*	7.5	8.5	9.3	7.6	*	*	30.2
450 and over	*	*	10.8	16.2	15.2				50.4
Total	264.3	419.3	809.8	573.3	542.1	207.7	123.8	23.6	2,964.0
- dollars -									
Median earnings	101	158	191	193	183	174	167	157	175
Mean earnings	106	166	205	215	209	197	182	182	192
FEMALES									
- '000 -									
<i>Weekly earnings (\$)</i> -									
Under 60	11.6	6.5	6.4	5.9	6.0	4.8			27.7
60 and under 80	47.6		5.2	4.8	4.8				62.4
80 and under 100	62.9	8.1					7.5		88.3
100 and under 110	32.2	12.8	7.0	9.7	11.7	7.7			78.5
110 and under 120	22.2	20.6	14.1	13.0	12.5				88.6
120 and under 130	16.2	35.0	25.4	24.2	23.5	8.1			134.9
130 and under 140	5.0	39.1	28.8	19.3	18.9	6.8			120.2
140 and under 150	6.2	40.2	24.7	20.8	24.7	5.5			124.3
150 and under 160	4.2	38.0	34.9	25.5	21.0	5.8	5.6		130.8
160 and under 170		26.8	24.5	15.5	15.0	5.2			90.5
170 and under 180		22.0	21.1	10.6	7.4	*			67.8
	5.6								
180 and under 220		41.8	48.1	21.7	22.3	5.1	5.0		142.8
220 and over	*	9.9	38.3	21.6	13.8	5.4			92.0
Total	215.3	300.8	278.7	192.6	181.4	57.1	22.9		1,248.8
- dollars -									
Median earnings	95	147	158	149	145	142	136		142
Mean earnings	98	151	168	159	152	151	133		147

(a) For definitions see page 48. (b) Aged 60 years and over.

* Less than 4,000. See page 7.

**FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES : NUMBER, MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS
BIRTHPLACE AND OCCUPATION, AUGUST 1977 (a)**

<i>Occupation</i>	<i>Males</i>			<i>Females</i>		
	<i>Number ('000)</i>	<i>Per cent of total</i>	<i>Mean weekly earnings (\$)</i>	<i>Number ('000)</i>	<i>Per cent of total</i>	<i>Mean weekly earnings (\$)</i>
BORN IN AUSTRALIA						
Professional, technical, etc.	264.0	12.3	252	195.3	21.3	188
Administrative, executive and managerial	174.0	8.1	263	13.2	1.4	181
Clerical	261.2	12.1	187	399.0	43.5	143
Sales	135.0	6.3	181	89.7	9.8	119
Farm workers, etc.	98.8	4.6	139	6.7	0.7	97
Transport and communication	173.6	8.1	188	29.6	3.2	138
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c. (b)	945.0	43.9	170	86.7	9.4	124
Service, sport and recreation	101.9	4.7	182	97.6	10.6	130
<i>Total</i>	<i>2,153.5</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>191</i>	<i>917.8</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>147</i>
BORN IN MAIN ENGLISH-SPEAKING COUNTRIES (c)						
Professional, technical, etc.	55.2	15.5	264	30.0	21.3	198
Administrative, executive and managerial	33.2	9.4	275	*	*	*
Clerical	28.4	8.0	192	55.0	39.0	148
Sales	24.5	6.9	194	12.3	8.7	128
Farm workers, etc.	5.7	1.6	141	*	*	*
Transport and communication	21.8	6.1	204	*	*	*
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c. (b)	165.3	46.6	184	21.4	15.2	131
Service, sport and recreation	20.8	5.9	192	17.3	12.2	133
<i>Total</i>	<i>354.9</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>207</i>	<i>141.2</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>153</i>
BORN IN OTHER COUNTRIES						
<i>Germany, Federal Republic of –</i>						
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c. (b)	16.7	59.6	174	*	*	*
<i>Total</i>	<i>28.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>193</i>	<i>10.5</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>155</i>
<i>Greece –</i>						
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c. (b)	28.4	69.4	168	13.6	71.9	122
Service, sport and recreation	4.8	11.6	144	*	*	*
<i>Total</i>	<i>40.9</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>166</i>	<i>18.9</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>124</i>
<i>Italy –</i>						
Clerical	*	*	*	5.3	15.8	140
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c. (b)*	66.3	78.1	167	18.1	54.4	122
Service, sport and recreation	4.4	5.2	149	6.8	20.4	123
<i>Total</i>	<i>84.9</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>169</i>	<i>33.2</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>127</i>
<i>Yugoslavia –</i>						
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c. (b)	42.3	79.7	170	17.9	65.9	132
Service, sport and recreation	*	*	*	6.0	22.1	127
<i>Total</i>	<i>53.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>173</i>	<i>27.2</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>132</i>
<i>Other countries –</i>						
Professional, technical, etc.	29.4	11.8	262	17.6	17.6	191
Administrative, executive and managerial	14.5	5.8	261	*	*	*
Clerical	21.9	8.8	192	30.5	30.5	147
Sales	7.1	2.8	173	*	*	*
Transport and communication	14.0	5.6	188	*	*	*
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c. (b)	143.6	57.7	173	30.7	30.7	126
Service, sport and recreation	15.2	6.1	161	14.5	14.5	139
<i>Total</i>	<i>248.9</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>190</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>147</i>
TOTAL						
Professional, technical, etc.	358.0	12.1	254	247.1	19.8	189
Administrative, executive and managerial	226.7	7.6	264	18.1	1.4	183
Clerical	318.5	10.7	188	495.7	39.7	143
Sales	172.6	5.8	183	108.8	8.7	121
Farm workers, etc.	109.7	3.7	139	7.4	0.6	98
Transport and communication	219.7	7.4	189	34.0	2.7	142
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c. (b)	1,407.7	47.5	172	190.7	15.3	126
Service, sport and recreation	151.0	5.1	180	147.0	11.8	130
<i>Total</i>	<i>2,964.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>192</i>	<i>1,248.8</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>147</i>

(a) For definitions see page 48. (b) Includes miners and quarrymen. (c) Includes U.K., Ireland, Canada, South Africa, U.S.A. and New Zealand.

* Subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. See page 7.

NOTE. See "Interpretation of results" on page 48 regarding interpretation of the figures in this table.

EARNINGS AND HOURS OF EMPLOYEES (EMPLOYER SURVEYS)

Since 1960 a number of statistical surveys of wages and hours of work in Australia have been undertaken to obtain information on wage rates, actual weekly earnings (averages, distribution and composition) and hours of work. Sample surveys of employers, designed to provide statistics of average weekly and hourly earnings and hours of work, have been conducted in October each year over a long period. In 1974 an additional annual survey was introduced. Carried out in May each year, this survey provides statistics on the distribution and composition of earnings as well as averages. Information concerning the surveys conducted in May and October 1977 is given in the following pages.

Survey of Earnings and Hours of Employees – Distribution and Composition, May 1977

General. In this survey employers selected were asked to supply details for only a sample of their employees, individual employees being randomly selected by the employers in accordance with instructions supplied by the ABS. Employers with fewer than 10 employees were required to complete a separate questionnaire for every employee.

The survey was conducted in respect of the pay-period which included 23 May 1977. Details of earlier surveys were published in *Earnings and Hours of Employees, Distribution and Composition* (6306.0).

Mainly because of differences in sample design, the survey results are not directly comparable with those of other series such as the October surveys *Earnings and Hours of Employees* (6304.0), the May 1971 *Survey of Weekly Earnings (Size Distribution)* (6308.0) and the quarterly series *Average Weekly Earnings* (6302.0).

Scope. All wage and salary earners were represented except –

- . members of the defence forces,
- . employees in agriculture,
- . employees in private households employing staff,
- . waterside workers employed on a casual basis,
- . persons employed by private employers (other than hospitals) not subject to payroll tax,
- . employees on workers compensation.

At the time of the selection of the sample, payroll tax was payable by employers in the States paying more than \$800 a week in wages and salaries and in the Territories more than \$400 a week. In general, Australian Government bodies, religious and benevolent institutions, public hospitals and other similar organisations are specifically exempted under the Australian and State Payroll Tax Acts.

Coverage. The survey covered all Australian and State Government departments and authorities, and stratified random samples of local government authorities, hospitals and private employers subject to payroll tax.

Reliability of the estimates. As the survey was conducted from samples of employers and employees (see above), the resultant estimates, are subject to sampling variability, that is, variations which might occur by chance because only samples were taken. The extent of the detail published has been determined after considering estimated measures of sampling variability. The smaller the estimate the higher is the relative standard error. Results with an estimated standard error greater than 15 per cent have not been published, except those relating to overtime earnings and hours : for these categories all estimates with a standard error less than 20 per cent have been included. Estimates with standard errors 20 per cent but not greater than 30 per cent have also been published if the standard errors are not greater than \$1.00 or 0.5 hours respectively. For more details on the reliability of the estimates see the Technical Note in *Earnings and Hours of Employees, Distribution and Composition, May 1977* (6306.0).

Definitions

- (i) *Employees* refer to male and female employees who received pay for the specified pay-period. They exclude working proprietors, partners, directors and employees who did not receive any pay for the specified pay-period (e.g. employees who had left their place of employment, were on leave without pay, on workers compensation, etc.).
- (ii) *Specified pay-period* refers to the pay-period which included 23 May 1977. In general where an establishment was closed down for part of the whole of the specified pay-period, or operations were seriously curtailed by an industrial dispute, breakdown, fire, etc., the employer was asked to supply survey particulars for the previous normal pay-period.
- (iii) *All employees* comprise full-time and part-time employees, including managerial, executive, professional and higher supervisory staff.
- (iv) *Full-time employees* are employees who received pay for the specified pay-period and whose standard (or rostered) weekly hours of work (see (vi) below) for that pay-period were at least 30 hours. Included are full-time employees on short-time, full-time employees who began or ceased work during the pay-period and full-time employees on paid annual leave, paid sick leave and paid holidays. Some employees (e.g. air crews, teachers, university lecturers), although paid for a weekly attendance of less than 30 hours, were classified as full-time.
- (v) In the private sector, *non-managerial employees* were defined to include minor supervisory employees, leading hands, clerical and office staff as well as ordinary wages employees. They

exclude *managerial, executive, professional and higher supervisory staff* who, in the private sector were not further defined. In the government sector, *managerial, executive, professional and higher supervisory staff* were generally defined as those employees (i) who were ineligible to receive payment for overtime, or (ii) who, although subject to payment for overtime, were in charge of a significant number of employees in a separate establishment (or establishments). For some occupations in government employment, such as school teachers and nurses, there is no general payment for overtime. In these cases, managerial, etc. staff were determined according to the degree of supervision exercised or in relation to the pay structure of associated administrative employees.

(vi) *Standard (or rostered) weekly hours* refers to the number of hours constituting a full week's work for the specified pay-period.

(vii) *Weekly hours paid for* refers to the hours for which payment was made. It comprises *ordinary time hours* (see below) and *overtime hours* which are those in excess of ordinary time hours. Weekly hours paid for were not reported for managerial, executive, professional and higher supervisory staff.

(viii) *Ordinary time hours* refers to award, standard or agreed hours of work. It includes stand-by or reporting time which are part of standard hours, and that part of paid annual leave, paid sick leave and long service leave taken during the specified pay-period.

(ix) *Weekly earnings* refers to gross earnings before taxation and other deductions have been made. It comprises *ordinary time earnings* defined in (x), earnings from *overtime hours* defined in (vii) and one week's proportion of payments made other than on a weekly basis, e.g. salary paid fortnightly or monthly and paid annual or other leave taken during the specified pay-period. Pay in advance, retrospective pay and annual or periodical bonuses, etc. are excluded.

(x) *Ordinary time earnings* refers to that part of weekly earnings which is attributable to ordinary time hours, as defined in (viii) above. It comprises *payment by measured result, award or agreed base rate of pay* and *other earnings* (excluding overtime).

(xi) *Award or agreed base rate of pay* refers to the award, etc. rate of pay for ordinary time hours paid for and includes all allowances (other than overtime) specified in the award, etc.

(xii) *Payment by measured result* refers to payment for piece work or under commission, task bonus, or other incentive schemes, etc.

(xiii) *Other pay* refers to ordinary time earnings not included in payment by measured result or in award or agreed base rate of pay described above. It includes attendance and good timekeeping bonuses, profit-sharing and any other forms of over-award, etc. pay.

(xiv) *Median earnings* is the amount which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having earnings above the median and the other having earnings below it. Medians were calculated from grouped data, linear interpolation being used within the class interval in which the median fell.

(xv) *Mean (or average) earnings* is the amount obtained by dividing the total earnings of a group (e.g. full-time employees) by the number of employees in that group. In calculating the means it was assumed that observations were spaced evenly across class intervals, the mid-point of each interval being used in calculating group aggregates.

NOTE. Figures have been omitted from some tables because they are subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. Although in some cases they can be derived by subtraction they should not be regarded as reliable.

ALL EMPLOYEES : WEEKLY EARNINGS, MAY 1977 (a)

	Males			Females			Persons		
	Number ('000)	Per cent of total	Cumulative per cent of total	Number ('000)	Per cent of total	Cumulative per cent of total	Number ('000)	Per cent of total	Cumulative per cent of total
<i>Weekly earnings (\$)-</i>									
Under 10	20.3	0.8	0.8	10.6	0.8	0.8	15.1	0.4	0.4
10 and under 20	20			21.7	1.5	2.3	37.5	0.9	1.3
20 and under 30	19.8	0.7	1.5	23.9	1.7	4.0	43.8	1.1	2.3
30 and under 40	16.5	0.6	2.1	26.3	1.9	5.9	42.7	1.0	3.4
40 and under 50	12.5	0.5	2.6	25.9	1.8	7.7	38.4	0.9	4.3
50 and under 60	19.1	0.7	3.3	29.4	2.1	9.8	48.5	1.2	5.5
60 and under 70	29.5	1.1	4.3	39.0	2.8	12.5	68.4	1.7	7.2
70 and under 80	30.3	1.1	5.5	48.8	3.5	16.0	79.1	1.9	9.1
80 and under 90	33.7	1.2	6.7	58.1	4.1	20.1	91.8	2.2	11.3
90 and under 100	30.8	1.1	7.8	58.5	4.2	24.3	89.3	2.2	13.5
100 and under 110	32.8	1.2	9.0	55.5	3.9	28.2	88.2	2.1	15.6
110 and under 120	38.9	1.4	10.5	70.5	5.0	33.2	109.4	2.7	18.3
120 and under 130	61.1	2.3	12.7	102.5	7.3	40.5	163.6	4.0	22.2
130 and under 140	110.7	4.1	16.8	123.7	8.8	49.2	234.4	5.7	27.9
140 and under 150	164.0	6.1	22.9	152.3	10.8	60.0	316.3	7.7	35.6
150 and under 160	202.4	7.5	30.3	138.9	9.9	69.9	341.3	8.3	43.9
160 and under 170	205.3	7.6	37.9	100.3	7.1	77.0	305.6	7.4	51.3
170 and under 180	198.7	7.3	45.2	69.1	4.9	81.9	267.8	6.5	57.8
180 and under 190	174.7	6.4	51.7	53.8	3.8	85.7	228.5	5.5	63.3
190 and under 200	165.3	6.1	57.8	41.9	3.0	88.7	207.2	5.0	68.4
200 and under 210	149.0	5.5	63.3	35.3	2.5	91.2	184.3	4.5	72.8
210 and under 220	130.1	4.8	68.1	28.2	2.0	93.2	158.3	3.8	76.7
220 and under 230	112.3	4.1	72.2	19.1	1.4	94.5	131.4	3.2	79.9
230 and under 240	98.1	3.6	75.8	18.0	1.3	95.8	116.1	2.8	82.7
240 and under 250	82.8	3.1	78.9	15.1	1.1	96.9	97.9	2.4	85.1
250 and under 260	79.2	2.9	81.8	9.5	0.7	97.5	88.6	2.2	87.2
260 and under 270	68.2	2.5	84.3	8.0	0.6	98.1	76.2	1.9	89.1
270 and under 280	54.3	2.0	86.3	11.0	0.8	98.9	60.0	1.5	90.5
280 and under 290	45.4	1.7	88.0	8.0	0.6	99.5	50.6	1.2	91.8
290 and under 300	43.9	1.6	89.6	7.7	0.5	100.0	46.6	1.1	92.9
300 and under 320	72.8	2.7	92.3				78.1	1.9	94.8
320 and under 340	46.2	1.7	94.0				48.1	1.2	95.9
340 and under 360	45.0	1.7	95.6				47.0	1.1	97.1
360 and under 380	28.1	1.0	96.7				29.4	0.7	97.8
380 and under 400	21.2	0.8	97.5				22.0	0.5	98.3
400 and under 450	29.9	1.1	98.6				31.0	0.8	99.1
450 and under 500	16.9	0.6	99.2				17.3	0.4	99.5
500 and over	21.3	0.8	100.0				21.6	0.5	100.0
Total	2,711.2	100.0	..	1,410.4	100.0	..	4,121.6	100.0	..
- dollars -									
Median earnings	187.40	..	..	140.70	..	..	168.20	..	..
Mean earnings	200.40	..	..	137.20	..	..	178.80	..	..

(a) Full-time and part-time employees, including managerial, etc. staff. See ("Scope" on page 55) for particulars of employees excluded from the survey. For definitions see page 55.

FULL-TIME NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES PAID FOR A FULL WEEK (a) : WEEKLY EARNINGS, MAY 1977

	Males			Females		
	Number ('000)	Per cent of total	Cumulative per cent of total	Number ('000)	Per cent of total	Cumulative per cent of total
AGED 21 YEARS AND OVER						
<i>Weekly earnings (\$)</i> -						
Under 110	13.1	0.7	0.7	13.1	1.6	1.6
110 and under 120	25.7	1.4	2.1	23.9	2.9	4.5
120 and under 130	80.0	4.3	6.3	62.1	7.5	12.0
130 and under 140	134.5	7.2	13.5	97.0	11.8	23.8
140 and under 150	175.6	9.4	22.9	133.3	16.2	40.0
150 and under 160	186.8	9.9	32.7	124.5	15.1	55.2
160 and under 170	179.8	9.6	42.3	91.5	11.1	66.3
170 and under 180	157.1	8.4	50.7	61.7	7.5	73.8
180 and under 190	146.2	7.8	58.5	47.8	5.8	79.6
190 and under 200	128.4	6.9	65.4	38.6	4.7	84.3
200 and under 210	109.4	5.8	71.2	30.4	3.7	88.0
210 and under 220	89.0	4.8	76.0	26.6	3.2	91.2
220 and under 230	72.2	3.9	79.8	16.6	2.0	93.2
230 and under 240	116.4	6.2	86.0	15.6	1.9	95.1
240 and under 260	84.3	4.5	90.5	20.1	2.5	97.6
260 and under 280	55.7	3.0	93.5	11.0	1.3	98.9
280 and under 300	40.4	2.2	95.6			
300 and under 320	22.4	1.2	96.8			
320 and under 340	20.0	1.1	97.9			
340 and under 360	11.1	0.6	98.5	9.3	1.1	100.0
360 and under 380	8.7	0.5	99.0			
380 and under 400	10.2	0.5	99.5			
400 and under 450	9.6	0.5	100.0			
Total	1,874.9	100.0	..	822.9	100.0	..
- dollars -						
Median earnings	189.20	..	..	156.60	..	..
Mean earnings	202.70	..	..	165.10	..	..
AGED UNDER 21 YEARS						
<i>Weekly earnings (\$)</i> -						
Under 60	7.8	3.6	3.6	17.0	8.1	8.1
60 and under 70	14.6	6.7	10.3			
70 and under 80	17.0	7.8	18.1	17.9	8.5	16.6
80 and under 90	20.2	9.3	27.4	22.6	10.8	27.3
90 and under 100	17.7	8.1	35.5	25.3	12.0	39.3
100 and under 110	17.9	8.2	43.7	25.0	11.9	51.2
110 and under 120	20.7	9.5	53.3	27.5	13.1	64.3
120 and under 130	21.0	9.7	62.9	25.4	12.1	76.3
130 and under 140	19.5	9.0	71.9	17.3	8.2	84.6
140 and under 150	15.1	6.9	78.8	18.7	8.9	93.5
150 and under 160	12.4	5.7	84.5			
160 and under 180	15.4	7.1	91.6			
180 and under 200	9.4	4.3	95.9	13.8	6.6	100.0
200 and over	9.0	4.1	100.0			
Total	217.7	100.0	..	210.5	100.0	..
- dollars -						
Median earnings	116.60	..	..	109.00	..	..
Mean earnings	120.20	..	..	110.80	..	..

(a) Refers to employees whose ordinary time hours paid for were at least equal to their standard (or rostered) hours of work.

FULL-TIME NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES : WEEKLY EARNINGS, MAY 1977

	Males			Females		
	Number ('000)	Per cent of total	Cumulative per cent of total	Number ('000)	Per cent of total	Cumulative per cent of total
AGED 21 YEARS AND OVER						
<i>Weekly earnings (\$)</i> -						
Under 80	13.5	0.7	0.7	11.3	1.3	1.3
80 and under 100	11.9	0.6	1.3	12.3	1.4	2.7
100 and under 110	9.5	0.5	1.7	11.2	1.3	4.0
110 and under 120	13.1	0.7	2.4	30.0	3.4	7.4
120 and under 130	36.9	1.8	4.2	68.3	7.8	15.2
130 and under 140	88.1	4.4	8.6	102.0	11.7	26.9
140 and under 150	145.5	7.3	15.9	137.6	15.7	42.6
150 and under 160	185.4	9.3	25.1	127.1	14.5	57.2
160 and under 170	193.1	9.6	34.8	93.0	10.6	67.8
170 and under 180	186.4	9.3	44.1	62.5	7.1	75.0
180 and under 190	161.3	8.0	52.1	48.6	5.6	80.5
190 and under 200	151.4	7.6	59.7	39.0	4.5	85.0
200 and under 210	132.3	6.6	66.3	31.2	3.6	88.6
210 and under 220	113.4	5.7	71.9	26.7	3.1	91.6
220 and under 230	91.9	4.6	76.5	16.7	1.9	93.5
230 and under 240	74.9	3.7	80.3	15.6	1.8	95.3
240 and under 260	120.7	6.0	86.3	20.4	2.3	97.7
260 and under 280	87.2	4.4	90.6	11.1	1.3	98.9
280 and under 300	58.3	2.9	93.5			
300 and under 320	42.0	2.1	95.6			
320 and under 340	24.1	1.2	96.8			
340 and under 360	21.1	1.1	97.9			
360 and under 380	11.9	0.6	98.5	9.3	1.1	100.0
380 and under 400	9.2	0.5	98.9			
400 and under 450	10.7	0.5	99.5			
450 and over	10.5	0.5	100.0			
Total	2,004.2	100.0	..	873.9	100.0	..
- dollars -						
Median earnings	187.40	..	..	155.10	..	..
Mean earnings	200.10	..	..	162.10	..	..
AGED UNDER 21 YEARS						
<i>Weekly earnings (\$)</i> -						
Under 60	11.9	5.0	5.0	19.7	8.9	8.9
60 and under 70	16.4	6.9	11.9			
70 and under 80	18.7	7.9	19.8	19.0	8.6	17.6
80 and under 90	21.7	9.1	28.9	23.7	10.8	28.3
90 and under 100	19.5	8.2	37.1	26.5	12.0	40.3
100 and under 110	19.1	8.0	45.2	25.7	11.7	52.0
110 and under 120	22.7	9.5	54.7	28.7	13.0	65.0
120 and under 130	22.4	9.4	64.2	26.2	11.9	76.9
130 and under 140	20.7	8.7	72.9	17.6	8.0	84.9
140 and under 150	16.0	6.7	79.6	11.7	5.3	90.2
150 and under 160	13.3	5.6	85.2	7.6	3.4	93.6
160 and under 180	16.1	6.8	92.0			
180 and under 200	9.5	4.0	96.0	14.1	6.4	100.0
200 and over	9.5	4.0	100.0			
Total	237.6	100.0	..	220.6	100.0	..
- dollars -						
Median earnings	115.10	..	..	108.30	..	..
Mean earnings	118.40	..	..	109.90	..	..

**AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS PAID FOR, FULL-TIME NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES
INDUSTRIES, MAY 1977**

Industry	Aged 21 years and over						Aged under 21 years	
	Males			Females			Males	Females
	Overtime	Ordinary time	Total	Overtime	Ordinary time	Total	Total	Total
Manufacturing -								
Food, beverages and tobacco	3.5	38.3	41.8	1.1	38.2	39.2	40.6	38.9
Textiles; clothing and footwear	2.6	39.0	41.6	0.7	38.2	39.0	38.5	38.6
Paper, printing, etc.	2.7	39.3	41.9	0.8	38.1	38.9	40.2	38.9
Chemical, petroleum and coal products	2.8	38.6	41.5	0.7	38.1	38.8	40.6	38.8
Metal products, machinery and equipment -								
Basic metal products	3.4	39.1	42.5	0.7	38.6	39.3	40.4	38.8
Fabricated metal products; other machinery, etc.	3.2	38.9	42.1	0.8	38.5	39.3	39.9	38.3
Transport equipment	2.2	38.6	40.8	0.8	37.5	38.4	39.6	39.5
<i>Total metal products, etc.</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>38.8</i>	<i>41.7</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>38.3</i>	<i>39.1</i>	<i>39.9</i>	<i>38.6</i>
Other	3.9	39.1	43.0	0.7	38.5	39.2	40.3	39.2
<i>Total manufacturing</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>38.8</i>	<i>42.0</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>38.3</i>	<i>39.1</i>	<i>40.1</i>	<i>38.8</i>
Non-manufacturing -								
Mining	6.4	36.6	43.0	1.7	38.3	40.0	41.6	39.1
Electricity, gas and water	2.1	39.0	41.0	0.3	36.9	37.2	39.3	37.6
Construction	2.5	39.3	41.7	0.2	37.3	37.4	39.8	37.7
Wholesale trade	1.7	38.9	40.6	0.5	37.6	38.1	40.5	39.0
Retail trade	1.6	39.7	41.3	0.4	38.8	39.2	41.0	39.8
Transport and storage; communication	3.4	38.2	41.6	0.9	37.0	37.9	40.2	38.8
Finance, business services	0.8	38.6	39.4	0.3	37.4	37.7	39.2	38.2
Public administration and defence; community services	1.1	37.9	39.0	0.3	37.4	37.7	38.2	38.5
Other	2.2	39.3	41.4	1.1	37.0	38.1	41.0	40.0
<i>Total non-manufacturing</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>38.6</i>	<i>40.7</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>37.5</i>	<i>38.0</i>	<i>40.0</i>	<i>38.8</i>
Total all industries	2.5	38.7	41.1	0.5	37.7	38.3	40.1	38.8

COMPOSITION OF AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS, FULL-TIME NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES, MAY 1977
(\$)

	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
AGED 21 YEARS AND OVER									
Males									
Overtime	18.10	18.00	16.60	11.70	23.50	13.50	23.90	14.60	17.50
Ordinary time -									
Award or agreed base rate of pay (a)	172.40	170.70	168.00	170.80	169.50	173.60	192.20	210.30	171.70
Payment by measured result (a)	5.10	3.20	*	4.30	*	*	*	*	4.60
Other pay (a)	7.30	6.90	5.00	4.80	5.80	3.70	*	1.60	6.20
Total	202.80	198.80	196.10	191.60	204.10	196.60	226.20	227.10	220.10
Females									
Overtime	3.70	3.20	3.00	2.20	2.60	2.30	6.50	4.70	3.20
Ordinary time -									
Award or agreed base rate of pay (a)	151.50	152.70	157.50	158.10	159.00	160.30	177.70	176.20	154.70
Payment by measured result (a)	1.30	2.10	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.60
Other pay (a)	3.60	2.50	2.00	1.10	1.60	*	2.00	*	2.60
Total	160.00	160.50	165.10	162.70	163.70	164.10	186.30	181.50	162.10
AGED UNDER 21 YEARS									
Males									
Overtime	6.10	5.40	6.70	6.30	6.20	8.80	*	9.20	6.30
Ordinary time -									
Award or agreed base rate of pay (a)	108.10	107.80	108.60	102.60	103.20	108.40	116.70	123.50	107.30
Payment by measured result (a)	2.20	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.80
Other pay (a)	3.30	3.40	2.10	2.60	3.00	2.50	*	*	3.00
Total	119.70	117.40	120.40	113.00	114.40	122.00	147.00	133.60	118.40
Females									
Overtime	2.20	2.00	1.10	1.80	1.50	*	*	*	1.80
Ordinary time -									
Award or agreed base rate of pay (a)	108.60	108.80	102.40	104.00	100.30	102.50	135.20	127.70	106.60
Payment by measured result (a)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.30
Other pay (a)	1.90	1.10	0.40	1.00	*	1.30	1.20	*	1.20
Total	113.10	112.20	104.30	107.10	103.10	105.00	137.60	130.00	109.90

(a) For definitions see page 55.

* Subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses.

**COMPOSITION OF AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS, FULL-TIME NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES
INDUSTRIES, MAY 1977**
(\$)

	<i>Manufacturing</i>										
	<i>Metal products, machinery and equipment</i>										
	<i>Food, beverages and tobacco</i>	<i>Textiles, clothing and footwear</i>	<i>Paper, printing, etc.</i>	<i>Chemical, petroleum and coal products</i>	<i>Basic metal products</i>	<i>Fabricated metal products; other mach- inery, etc.</i>	<i>Transport equip- ment</i>	Total	Other	Total manufact- uring	
AGED 21 YEARS AND OVER											
Males											
Overtime	23.20	15.50	20.10	21.10	23.60	20.90	15.60	19.70	25.10	21.10	
Ordinary time -											
Award or agreed base rate of pay (a)	143.90	144.40	173.10	172.70	158.90	146.10	158.50	152.90	148.80	152.80	
Payment by measured result (a)	*	9.00	3.00	*	18.90	2.80	*	6.00	6.60	7.20	
Other pay (a)	4.90	5.70	11.40	8.40	6.20	15.60	9.10	11.40	8.20	9.30	
Total	186.40	174.70	207.60	203.70	207.60	185.40	185.10	190.10	188.60	190.50	
Females											
Overtime	6.00	3.60	4.60	4.30	*	4.20	4.60	4.30	3.60	4.40	
Ordinary time -											
Award or agreed base rate of pay (a)	130.80	122.10	138.80	143.30	144.70	129.10	134.00	131.30	131.30	130.20	
Payment by measured result (a)	*	11.10	*	*	*	3.00	2.40	3.00	*	5.30	
Other pay (a)	2.90	1.80	4.70	6.30	4.80	6.70	*	6.20	4.30	4.20	
Total	148.00	138.60	148.20	154.30	157.90	143.00	146.30	144.80	141.00	144.10	
AGED UNDER 21 YEARS											
Males											
Overtime	12.30	*	*	*	10.10	6.70	3.50	6.60	6.80	7.40	
Ordinary time	116.50	107.70	107.00	115.70	125.50	97.20	108.40	106.10	104.00	107.70	
Total	128.80	110.60	113.20	123.50	135.60	103.90	111.90	112.70	110.80	115.00	
Females											
Overtime	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	2.30	
Ordinary time	104.00	99.80	101.80	109.80	113.70	97.80	120.00	103.80	99.90	102.60	
Total	107.70	102.20	102.80	113.10	113.70	100.80	123.00	106.50	100.20	104.90	
<i>Non-manufacturing</i>											
	<i>Mining</i>	<i>Electri- city, gas and water</i>	<i>Cons- truction</i>	<i>Wholesale trade</i>	<i>Retail trade</i>	<i>Transport and storage; commun- ication</i>	<i>Finance, business services</i>	<i>Public adminis- tration, etc.</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total non- manufact- uring</i>	<i>Total all industries</i>
AGED 21 YEARS AND OVER											
Males											
Overtime	52.20	15.90	17.60	11.90	9.30	25.00	5.60	8.30	13.20	15.70	17.50
Ordinary time -											
Award or agreed base rate of pay (a)	188.50	190.50	174.20	157.50	147.00	188.30	177.20	206.10	160.30	181.20	171.70
Payment of measured result (a)	32.00	*	*	4.50	8.10	*	*	*	*	3.30	4.60
Other pay (a)	7.00	*	5.60	9.20	8.70	2.00	6.50	*	4.90	4.70	6.20
Total	279.70	211.60	197.80	183.20	173.10	215.80	196.20	215.80	179.60	204.90	200.10
Females											
Overtime	*	*	*	2.80	2.10	6.00	1.60	2.30	6.20	2.80	3.20
Ordinary time -											
Award or agreed base rate of pay (a)	165.90	163.10	151.60	142.70	138.50	162.00	154.70	180.50	142.00	163.60	154.70
Payment by measured result (a)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.20	1.60
Other pay (a)	7.40	*	4.60	4.50	3.30	*	4.30	0.50	*	1.90	2.60
Total	187.10	166.50	157.10	151.00	144.10	169.30	161.40	183.40	150.00	168.60	162.10
AGED UNDER 21 YEARS											
Males											
Overtime	*	4.00	4.30	5.50	5.40	9.80	*	2.70	*	5.60	6.30
Ordinary time	152.70	121.40	125.30	107.40	98.50	117.60	114.30	127.70	115.10	114.60	112.10
Total	176.70	125.40	129.70	112.90	103.90	127.40	116.60	130.50	125.40	120.20	118.40
Females											
Overtime	*	*	*	*	1.90	*	0.80	1.30	*	1.70	1.80
Ordinary time	111.80	116.50	104.40	105.00	93.30	114.80	106.90	125.10	107.00	109.00	108.10
Total	118.80	119.30	105.20	106.80	95.20	122.30	107.70	126.40	112.20	110.80	109.90

(a) For definitions see page 55.

* Subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses.

Survey of Weekly Earnings and Hours, October 1977

General. The tables on pages 64 to 68, contain some results for private and government employees combined obtained from a survey of weekly earnings and hours which was conducted in respect of the last pay-period in October 1977. Separate estimates for employees in the private and government sectors, in addition to the estimates for these two sectors combined, were published in *Earnings and Hours of Employees, October 1977* (6304.0). A brief summary of the main features of earlier surveys was given in *Labour Statistics 1975*.

Content. The survey obtained data for the calculation of average weekly earnings, average weekly hours paid for, and average hourly earnings for the selected pay-period. In addition, information on overtime and ordinary time earnings and hours was obtained for full-time non-managerial employees. The estimates of average overtime earnings and average overtime hours paid for, shown in the tables on pages 65 to 67, do not relate only to those employees who worked overtime, but are averages for all employees in the specified category, including those who did not work overtime.

In general, where an establishment was closed down for part or whole of the last pay-period in October, or operations were seriously curtailed by an industrial dispute, breakdown, fire, etc., the employer was asked to supply particulars of wages and hours for the previous normal pay-period.

Scope. All wage and salary earners were represented except members of the defence forces, employees in agriculture, employees in private households employing staff, waterside workers employed on a casual basis and employees of private employers (other than hospitals) not subject to payroll tax. At the time of the selection of the sample payroll tax was payable by employers in the States and Territories paying more than \$923 a week in wages and salaries (\$1,200 a week in Queensland). In general, Australian Government bodies, religious and benevolent institutions, public hospitals and other similar organisations are specifically exempted under the Australian and State Payroll Tax Acts.

Coverage. Australian and State Government bodies were completely enumerated; for other employers separate stratified random samples of private employers, non-government hospitals not subject to payroll tax, and local government authorities were used.

Although the sample for the survey was not designed to provide estimates of the numbers of employees represented, it has been calculated that the 1977 survey was representative of approximately 2,639,000 male and 1,403,000 female wage and salary earners, comprising 1,725,000 males and 912,000 females in private employment and 914,000 males and 492,000 females in government employment.

Reliability of the estimates. As parts of the survey were conducted from samples of employers (see above), the resultant estimates are subject to sampling variability, that is, variations which might occur by chance because only samples of employers were surveyed. The extent of the detail published has been determined after

considering estimated measures of sampling variability. For more details of the reliability of the estimates see the Technical Note contained in *Earnings and Hours of Employees, October 1977* (6304.0).

Industry classification. The industry classification used was the Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC), described in the Bureau publication *Australian Standard Industrial Classification (Preliminary Edition)* 1969, Vol. 1.

Comparability of results. In addition to affecting the results of each sample survey, sampling variability also affects comparison between surveys. A detailed note on the comparability of results of earlier surveys and on the differences between the industry classifications is given in *Earnings and Hours of Employees, October 1974* (6304.0).

Definitions. The following definitions refer to terms used in the survey and in the tables in this section:

Employees refers to male and female wage and salary earners who received pay for the last pay-period in October 1977.

Adults include all employees 21 years of age and over and those employees who, although under 21 years of age, were paid at the adult rate for their occupation. *Juniors* are those employees under 21 years of age who were not paid at the adult rate for their occupations.

Full-time employees are those employees who ordinarily worked 30 hours or more a week. Included are full-time employees on short-time, full-time employees who began or ceased work during the pay-period, and full-time employees on paid annual leave, paid sick leave, long service leave and paid holidays taken during the specified pay-period. Some employees (e.g. air crews, teachers, university lecturers), although paid for a weekly attendance of less than 30 hours, were classified as full-time if they worked the normal scheduled hours for a full week.

Part-time employees are those employees who ordinarily worked less than 30 hours a week. Employees on short-time who normally worked 30 hours or more a week were classified as full-time employees.

Non-managerial employees. In the private sector these included minor supervisory employees, leading hands, clerical and office staff as well as ordinary wages employees but excluded managerial, executive, professional and higher supervisory staff, who were not further defined. In the government sector non-managerial employees generally excluded those employees (i) who were ineligible to receive payment for overtime, or (ii) who, although subject to payment for overtime, were in charge of a significant number of employees in a separate establishment (or establishments). For some occupations in government employment, such as school teachers and doctors, there is no general payment for overtime. In these cases, managerial, etc. staff were determined according to the degree of supervision exercised or in relation to the pay structure of associated administrative employees.

Weekly earnings refers to gross earnings before taxation and other deductions have been made. It comprises overtime earnings and ordinary time earnings. Where payments are made other than on a weekly basis, e.g. salary paid fortnightly or monthly; paid annual or other leave taken during the specified pay-period; periodical payments under incentive, piece-work, profit-sharing, etc. schemes; commissions; annual or periodical bonuses; etc., one week's proportion of such payments are included. Retrospective payments are excluded.

Overtime earnings refers to that part of gross weekly earnings (as defined above) attributable to hours paid for in excess of award, standard or agreed hours of work. Overtime earnings were not reported for managerial, etc. staff.

Ordinary time earnings refers to that part of gross weekly earnings (as defined above) attributable to award, standard or agreed hours of work. Included in relation to these hours are shift allowances, penalty rates, commissions, bonuses and incentive payments, and one week's proportion of payments for annual and other leave taken during the specified pay-period.

Weekly hours paid for refers to the hours for

which payment was made. It comprises overtime hours and ordinary time hours. For employees paid other than weekly, hours were converted to a weekly basis. For employees who began or ceased work, or were absent without pay for any reason during the specified pay-period, only the hours actually paid for were included. Where agreed hours of work were less than award hours, hours were based on agreed hours. Hours of work were not reported for managerial, etc. staff.

Overtime hours refers to hours in excess of award, standard or agreed hours of work.

Ordinary time hours refers to award, standard or agreed hours of work. It includes stand-by or reporting time which are part of standard hours of work, and that part of paid annual leave, paid sick leave and long service leave taken during the specified pay-period.

NOTE. The estimates of average weekly earnings contained herein are rounded to the nearest ten cents, those of average weekly hours paid for to the first decimal place, and those of average hourly earnings to the nearest cent. Any discrepancies between totals and sums of components are due to rounding.

**AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS: FULL-TIME NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES, INDUSTRIES,
OCTOBER 1977 (a)**

	Manufacturing										
	Metal products, machinery and equipment										
	Fabricated metal products, other machinery, etc.										
	Food, beverages and tobacco	Textiles; clothing and footwear	Paper, printing, etc.	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	Basic metal products	Transport equipment	Total	Other	Total manufacturing		
AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (\$)											
Males	192.90	179.50	205.40	212.40	213.70	180.10	185.60	189.10	180.90	190.50	
Adults	198.60	187.50	215.10	215.50	221.60	189.10	192.40	197.30	188.50	198.10	
Juniors	113.50	97.70	112.50	123.80	123.00	102.40	102.80	106.50	100.90	107.00	
Females	148.90	136.50	145.90	158.00	164.20	140.80	153.40	145.30	144.90	144.30	
Adults	153.30	142.30	154.20	161.30	169.00	144.80	156.20	149.10	150.20	149.30	
Juniors	104.00	92.20	99.40	112.10	117.20	99.90	109.00	102.80	98.80	99.10	
Persons	181.80	151.40	192.00	198.40	210.00	170.50	181.60	181.40	173.40	178.90	
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS PAID FOR											
Males	42.1	42.0	41.4	40.8	41.2	40.8	40.5	40.8	41.3	41.2	
Adults	42.2	42.3	41.5	40.8	41.3	40.9	40.6	40.9	41.4	41.3	
Juniors	40.6	39.1	40.6	39.8	39.2	39.6	39.0	39.4	39.8	39.7	
Females	39.2	38.7	39.4	39.0	39.3	38.8	39.0	38.9	39.4	39.0	
Adults	39.2	38.7	39.4	39.0	39.2	38.8	39.0	38.9	39.4	39.0	
Juniors	39.2	38.5	39.2	38.6	39.8	39.2	38.7	39.2	39.0	38.9	
Persons	41.4	39.9	40.9	40.3	41.0	40.3	40.3	40.5	40.9	40.7	
AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (\$)											
Males	4.58	4.27	4.96	5.21	5.19	4.41	4.58	4.64	4.38	4.62	
Adults	4.71	4.43	5.19	5.28	5.36	4.62	4.74	4.82	4.55	4.79	
Juniors	2.80	2.50	2.77	3.11	3.14	2.59	2.63	2.70	2.54	2.69	
Females	3.79	3.53	3.70	4.06	4.18	3.63	3.93	3.73	3.68	3.70	
Adults	3.91	3.67	3.91	4.14	4.31	3.73	4.00	3.84	3.81	3.83	
Juniors	2.65	2.40	2.54	2.91	2.95	2.55	2.82	2.62	2.53	2.55	
Persons	4.39	3.80	4.69	4.92	5.11	4.23	4.50	4.48	4.24	4.40	
Non-manufacturing											
	Mining	Electricity, gas and water	Construction	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Transport and storage, communication	Finance, business services	Public administration, etc.	Other	Total non-manufacturing	Total all industries
AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (\$)											
Males	277.60	210.60	201.90	182.70	157.00	214.20	192.40	220.70	188.40	204.20	199.60
Adults	281.90	216.90	207.90	190.50	173.40	221.50	205.80	224.70	193.70	212.70	207.70
Juniors	154.00	119.70	119.40	105.10	102.30	122.80	116.40	120.00	107.60	113.50	111.30
Females	179.40	161.30	151.50	148.10	133.80	167.20	146.70	183.60	150.30	163.90	159.30
Adults	187.10	177.60	158.30	156.60	151.30	175.20	165.90	191.50	156.40	176.60	169.60
Juniors	127.80	121.90	110.60	104.40	98.80	119.80	111.30	120.40	99.60	110.30	108.70
Persons	271.00	206.30	199.90	173.00	146.30	206.60	168.40	201.20	173.00	189.80	186.50
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS PAID FOR											
Males	41.1	40.3	41.6	40.4	40.7	41.0	39.4	38.7	41.3	40.3	40.6
Adults	41.2	40.4	41.8	40.5	40.8	41.1	39.4	38.7	41.4	40.4	40.7
Juniors	39.5	39.1	39.8	40.1	40.7	39.6	39.2	38.0	40.5	39.7	39.7
Females	38.6	37.0	38.6	38.7	39.6	39.2	38.1	37.7	39.3	38.3	38.5
Adults	38.6	37.0	38.5	38.6	39.5	39.2	38.0	37.7	39.3	38.2	38.4
Juniors	38.9	37.1	39.1	39.0	39.7	39.3	38.4	38.3	39.0	38.8	38.8
Persons	41.0	40.1	41.5	39.9	40.2	40.7	38.7	38.2	40.5	39.6	39.9
AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (\$)											
Males	6.75	5.22	4.85	4.52	3.86	5.22	4.89	5.70	4.56	5.06	4.91
Adults	6.84	5.36	4.98	4.71	4.25	5.38	5.22	5.80	4.68	5.27	5.10
Juniors	3.90	3.06	3.00	2.62	2.52	3.10	2.97	3.15	2.66	2.85	2.80
Females	4.65	4.36	3.93	3.83	3.38	4.26	3.85	4.86	3.82	4.28	4.14
Adults	4.85	4.80	4.11	4.06	3.83	4.46	4.37	5.08	3.98	4.62	4.41
Juniors	3.29	3.29	2.83	2.68	2.49	3.05	2.90	3.14	2.55	2.80	2.80
Persons	6.62	5.15	4.81	4.33	3.64	5.07	4.35	5.27	4.27	4.79	4.67

(a) For definitions and explanatory notes etc. see pages 62 and 63.

**AVERAGE WEEKLY OVERTIME AND ORDINARY TIME EARNINGS AND HOURS (a): FULL-TIME
NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES, INDUSTRIES, OCTOBER 1977 (b)**

<i>Manufacturing</i>										
<i>Metal products, machinery and equipment</i>										
	<i>Food, beverages and tobacco</i>	<i>Textiles, clothing and footwear</i>	<i>Paper, printing, etc.</i>	<i>Chemical, petroleum and coal products</i>	<i>Basic metal products</i>	<i>Fabricated metal products:</i> <i>other mach- inery, etc.</i>	<i>Transport equip- ment</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total manufac- turing</i>
ADULT MALES										
Overtime earnings (a) (\$)	29.20	22.80	20.00	22.80	27.80	18.60	15.60	19.70	21.00	21.90
Ordinary time earnings (a) (\$)	169.40	164.70	195.10	192.60	193.80	170.50	176.80	177.60	167.50	176.10
Total earnings (\$)	198.60	187.50	215.10	215.50	221.60	189.10	192.40	197.30	188.50	198.10
Overtime hours (a)	4.1	3.8	2.5	3.0	3.5	2.8	2.2	2.8	3.1	3.1
Ordinary time hours (a)	38.1	38.5	38.9	37.8	37.8	38.2	38.4	38.2	38.3	38.2
Total hours	42.2	42.3	41.5	40.8	41.3	40.9	40.6	40.9	41.4	41.3
JUNIOR MALES										
Overtime earnings (a) (\$)	10.50	5.10	5.70	5.50	5.80	5.10	3.80	4.90	4.30	5.70
Ordinary time earnings (a) (\$)	103.00	92.50	106.90	118.30	117.20	97.30	99.00	101.60	96.60	101.30
Total earnings (\$)	113.50	97.70	112.50	123.80	123.00	102.40	102.80	106.50	100.90	107.00
Overtime hours (a)	2.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.3
Ordinary time hours (a)	38.3	37.9	39.3	38.6	38.1	38.4	38.2	38.3	38.7	38.4
Total hours	40.6	39.1	40.6	39.8	39.2	39.6	39.0	39.4	39.8	39.7
Non-manufacturing										
	<i>Mining</i>	<i>Electric- city, gas and water</i>	<i>Construc- tion</i>	<i>Whole- sale trade</i>	<i>Retail trade</i>	<i>Trans- port and storage;</i> <i>commun- ication</i>	<i>Finance,</i> <i>busi- ness services</i>	<i>Public adminis- tration, etc.</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total non- manu- facturing</i>
ADULT MALES										
Overtime earnings (a) (\$)	52.20	12.90	23.50	12.80	9.40	22.60	8.00	8.00	15.80	16.30
Ordinary time earnings (a) (\$)	229.60	204.00	184.40	177.70	164.00	199.00	197.80	216.80	177.90	196.40
Total earnings (\$)	281.90	216.90	207.90	190.50	173.40	221.50	205.80	224.70	193.70	212.70
Overtime hours (a)	5.9	1.6	3.1	1.8	1.5	2.9	1.0	1.0	2.4	2.1
Ordinary time hours (a)	35.2	38.8	38.7	38.6	39.2	38.3	38.4	37.8	38.9	38.3
Total hours	41.2	40.4	41.8	40.5	40.8	41.1	39.4	38.7	41.4	40.7
JUNIOR MALES										
Overtime earnings (a) (\$)	18.10	3.00	3.40	4.40	5.00	8.80	1.60	1.80	6.80	4.70
Ordinary time earnings (a) (\$)	135.90	116.70	116.10	100.70	97.30	114.10	114.80	118.10	100.90	108.80
Total earnings (\$)	154.00	119.70	119.40	105.10	102.30	122.80	116.40	120.00	107.60	113.50
Overtime hours (a)	3.1	0.6	0.7	1.1	1.3	1.6	0.4	0.3	1.6	1.0
Ordinary time hours (a)	36.3	38.5	39.1	39.0	39.4	38.0	38.8	37.7	39.0	38.7
Total hours	39.5	39.1	39.8	40.1	40.7	39.6	39.2	38.0	40.5	39.7
Manufacturing										
Non-manufacturing										
Total all industries										
ADULT FEMALES										
Overtime earnings (a) (\$)				6.50			3.10			4.00
Ordinary time earnings (a) (\$)				142.70			173.60			165.60
Total earnings (\$)				149.30			176.60			169.60
Overtime hours (a)				1.1			0.5			0.6
Ordinary time hours (a)				37.9			37.7			37.8
Total hours				39.0			38.2			38.4
JUNIOR FEMALES										
Overtime earnings (a) (\$)				2.00			1.60			1.60
Ordinary time earnings (a) (\$)				97.20			108.70			107.10
Total earnings (\$)				99.10			110.30			108.70
Overtime hours (a)				0.5			0.4			0.4
Ordinary time hours (a)				38.4			38.4			38.4
Total hours				38.9			38.8			38.8

(a) Averages for all employees represented in the survey (See page 62). (b) For definitions and explanatory notes, etc. See pages 62 and 63.

**AVERAGE WEEKLY OVERTIME AND ORDINARY TIME EARNINGS (a) : FULL-TIME NON-MANAGERIAL
EMPLOYEES, INDUSTRIES, OCTOBER 1977 (b)**
(\$)

	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>N.T.</i>	<i>A.C.T.</i>	<i>Aust.</i>
AVERAGE WEEKLY OVERTIME EARNINGS (a)									
Adult males									
Manufacturing –									
Metal products, machinery and equipment	19.70	21.90	13.80	13.10	31.10	17.80	27.90	7.70	19.70
Other	19.00	25.30	14.20	20.50	24.10	14.30	29.30	53.70	21.00
Total manufacturing	21.80	23.80	21.20	15.60	28.50	15.00	29.00	20.30	21.90
Non-manufacturing	17.50	15.20	15.40	10.30	23.50	9.40	28.00	11.70	16.30
Total all industries	19.00	18.70	17.00	12.30	24.80	11.20	28.00	12.20	18.20
Junior males	5.10	4.90	4.80	4.50	6.40	3.80	8.90	4.90	5.00
Adult females	4.40	4.30	2.70	3.20	4.00	2.20	4.90	3.80	4.00
Junior females	1.90	1.70	1.00	1.90	1.40	1.60	3.20	1.80	1.60
AVERAGE WEEKLY ORDINARY TIME EARNINGS (a)									
Adult males									
Manufacturing –									
Metal products, machinery and equipment	179.10	177.10	169.10	175.50	178.20	199.90	169.90	180.20	176.10
Other	170.30	171.40	160.80	164.00	157.50	162.10	172.80	156.90	167.50
Total manufacturing	177.50	176.50	172.30	173.70	172.60	184.20	177.30	187.70	176.10
Non-manufacturing	198.90	197.10	189.20	189.70	195.10	194.90	205.50	225.30	196.40
Total all industries	191.50	188.80	184.50	183.50	189.50	191.50	204.10	223.10	189.50
Junior males	106.20	108.30	104.90	105.20	103.60	106.60	112.50	114.10	106.30
Adult females	165.40	164.10	165.20	166.70	162.50	165.00	185.10	189.10	165.60
Junior females	108.50	109.60	102.60	108.10	103.00	104.50	108.60	107.20	107.10
AVERAGE WEEKLY TOTAL EARNINGS (a)									
Adult males									
Manufacturing –									
Metal products, machinery and equipment	198.90	199.00	182.90	188.60	209.30	217.70	199.90	187.90	197.30
Other	189.30	196.60	175.00	184.50	181.60	176.40	202.10	210.70	188.50
Total manufacturing	199.30	200.20	193.60	189.20	201.10	199.20	206.40	208.00	198.10
Non-manufacturing	216.30	212.30	204.60	200.00	218.60	204.40	233.50	237.00	212.70
Total all industries	210.50	207.40	201.50	195.80	214.20	202.70	232.20	235.40	207.70
Junior males	111.30	113.20	109.70	109.70	110.00	110.40	121.40	119.00	111.30
Adult females	169.80	168.30	167.90	169.90	166.50	167.10	190.10	192.90	169.60
Junior females	110.30	111.30	103.60	109.90	104.40	106.20	111.80	109.10	108.70

(a) Averages for all employees represented in the survey (See page 62). (b) For definitions and explanatory notes, etc. see pages 62 and 63.

**AVERAGE WEEKLY OVERTIME AND ORDINARY TIME HOURS (a) : FULL-TIME NON-MANAGERIAL
EMPLOYEES INDUSTRIES, OCTOBER 1977 (b)**

	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>N.T.</i>	<i>A.C.T.</i>	<i>Aust.</i>
AVERAGE WEEKLY OVERTIME HOURS PAID FOR (a)									
Adult males									
Manufacturing –									
Metal products, machinery and equipment	2.8	3.1	1.9	1.8	3.8	2.3	4.1	0.9	2.8
Other	2.7	3.7	2.1	3.3	3.7	2.1	4.3	6.5	3.1
Total manufacturing	3.1	3.5	2.8	2.3	3.8	2.0	4.0	2.6	3.1
Non-manufacturing	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.4	3.1	1.3	3.5	1.5	2.1
Total all industries	2.5	2.6	2.2	1.8	3.3	1.5	3.5	1.6	2.5
Junior males	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.4	0.9	1.6	0.9	1.1
Adult females	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.6
Junior females	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.4
AVERAGE WEEKLY ORDINARY TIME HOURS PAID FOR (a)									
Adult males									
Manufacturing –									
Metal products, machinery and equipment	38.2	38.0	38.3	38.4	38.7	36.8	38.3	37.7	38.2
Other	38.3	38.4	38.5	38.2	37.9	38.6	37.3	37.6	38.3
Total manufacturing	38.2	38.2	38.3	38.4	38.5	38.2	38.0	38.5	38.2
Non-manufacturing	38.2	38.5	38.0	38.6	38.3	38.2	37.7	37.7	38.3
Total all industries	38.2	38.4	38.1	38.5	38.3	38.2	37.7	37.7	38.2
Junior males	38.5	38.6	38.7	38.7	38.7	39.0	38.6	38.8	38.6
Adult females	37.6	37.9	37.9	38.1	38.0	37.6	37.2	36.8	37.8
Junior females	38.3	38.5	38.7	38.3	38.6	38.8	36.2	37.8	38.4
AVERAGE WEEKLY TOTAL HOURS PAID FOR (a)									
Adult males									
Manufacturing –									
Metal products, machinery and equipment	41.0	41.2	40.2	40.2	42.5	39.1	42.4	38.6	40.9
Other	41.1	42.1	40.6	41.5	41.5	40.7	41.5	44.1	41.4
Total manufacturing	41.2	41.7	41.1	40.7	42.2	40.2	42.0	41.1	41.3
Non-manufacturing	40.4	40.5	40.0	40.1	41.3	39.5	41.2	39.2	40.4
Total all industries	40.7	41.0	40.3	40.3	41.6	39.7	41.2	39.3	40.7
Junior males	39.6	39.7	39.8	39.8	40.1	39.9	40.2	39.7	39.7
Adult females	38.3	38.6	38.4	38.6	38.6	38.0	37.9	37.4	38.4
Junior females	38.7	38.9	38.9	38.7	38.9	39.2	38.4	38.2	38.8

(a) Averages for all employees represented in the survey (See page 62). (b) For definitions and explanatory notes, etc. see pages 62 and 63.

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS, ALL EMPLOYEES (a), OCTOBER 1977
(\\$)

	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>N.T.</i>	<i>A.C.T.</i>	<i>Aust.</i>
Males	210.00	211.00	199.90	195.00	209.10	201.60	230.20	257.80	208.30
Adults	218.80	219.70	210.40	204.60	218.80	210.80	236.90	266.90	217.50
Juniors	100.70	100.00	100.90	99.30	100.10	106.90	109.00	96.70	100.50
<i>Full-time employees</i>	<i>217.90</i>	<i>218.50</i>	<i>205.30</i>	<i>201.70</i>	<i>218.40</i>	<i>207.10</i>	<i>237.00</i>	<i>267.10</i>	<i>215.60</i>
Adults	225.80	225.70	214.70	210.10	227.40	216.50	242.70	273.60	223.80
Juniors	111.30	113.20	109.70	109.70	110.00	110.40	121.40	119.00	111.30
Females	144.00	143.60	136.00	137.00	132.10	131.00	166.30	175.00	141.70
Adults	152.20	151.90	147.60	146.00	140.80	108.20	172.90	183.40	150.60
Juniors	92.10	94.70	91.10	95.70	89.50	98.90	87.40	87.80	93.00
<i>Full-time employees</i>	<i>164.50</i>	<i>162.90</i>	<i>155.50</i>	<i>160.50</i>	<i>157.70</i>	<i>155.10</i>	<i>186.20</i>	<i>191.70</i>	<i>162.50</i>
Adults	173.20	171.90	170.50	173.50	170.60	169.90	191.60	199.00	173.00
Juniors	110.30	111.30	103.60	109.90	104.40	106.20	111.80	109.10	108.70
Persons	187.10	187.20	179.00	174.20	182.40	178.70	207.80	227.10	185.10
Adults	196.80	197.00	191.60	184.90	193.60	188.90	214.90	236.60	195.50
Juniors	96.40	97.20	95.90	97.40	94.50	102.90	99.40	92.30	96.70
<i>Full-time employees</i>	<i>201.80</i>	<i>201.30</i>	<i>191.20</i>	<i>189.30</i>	<i>200.80</i>	<i>193.50</i>	<i>221.00</i>	<i>241.70</i>	<i>199.70</i>
Adults	210.70	210.10	203.60	200.10	212.60	207.70	226.90	249.10	209.60
Juniors	110.90	112.20	106.70	109.80	107.20	108.30	117.60	114.10	110.00

(a) Includes managerial, executive, etc., staff.

AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS, PART-TIME EMPLOYEES, OCTOBER 1977 (a)

	<i>Adult females</i>					
	<i>Adult males</i>	<i>Junior males</i>	<i>Manufacturing</i>	<i>Non-manufacturing</i>	<i>Total all industries</i>	<i>Junior females</i>
Average weekly earnings (\$)	72.20	25.80	79.50	79.40	79.40	25.70
Average weekly hours paid for	13.1	8.9	19.5	16.8	17.0	8.7
Average hourly earnings (\$)	5.52	2.89	4.07	4.73	4.66	2.95

(a) For definitions and explanatory notes, etc. see pages 62 and 63.

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS PER EMPLOYED MALE UNIT

This section contains estimates of average weekly earnings per employed male unit (see below), approximating the average earnings of civilian male employees. Earnings figures for Australia are shown for each quarter from September quarter 1971 to December quarter 1977 and for States and Territories for each quarter from March quarter 1975. Financial year averages are also shown for the period 1971-72 to 1976-77. Estimates of average weekly ordinary time earnings of full-time adult male non-managerial employees are shown for Australia for each quarter from March quarter 1975.

Current estimates are published in *Average Weekly Earnings* (6302.0).

Definitions of earnings

The earnings figures used in the calculation of the averages shown in the tables on pages 70 and 71 comprise award and over-award wages and salaries, the earnings of employees not covered by awards, overtime earnings, bonuses and allowances, commissions, directors' fees and payments made retrospectively or in advance during the quarter. Earnings of part-time as well as full-time employees, and juniors as well as adults, are included.

Earnings figures used in calculating the averages shown in the second table on page 71 comprise earnings as defined in the previous paragraph, with the exception of overtime earnings and the earnings of juniors, part-time employees and managerial, executive, etc. staff.

Method of estimation

For industries other than agriculture and private domestic service, particulars of employment and wages and salaries are derived from payroll tax returns and from direct returns from government and other bodies. These returns account for approximately 90 per cent of wage and salary earners in these industries, as published monthly in the bulletin *Employment and Unemployment* (6213.0). Estimates are made for the unrecorded balance in terms of both numbers and earnings. The level of average earnings estimated for the unrecorded sector is approximately 80 per cent of the level shown by the direct returns. For agriculture and private domestic service, employment and earnings are estimated from other sources and are included in the calculations.

For employees reported on more than one payroll, all reported wage and salary earnings are included in calculation of the averages.

Male units

Particulars of wages and salaries paid are not available for males and females separately from the sources used for this series; average weekly earnings have therefore been calculated in terms of *male units*, i.e. total male employees plus a proportion of female employees, the proportion being derived from the estimated ratio of female to male average earnings. Different ratios of female to male average earnings are used for individual States, based on information from annual surveys of weekly earnings and hours and other sources. Ratios used during the period March quarter 1975 to December quarter 1977 are shown in the following table.

(Per cent)

<i>Quarter</i>	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>N.T.</i>	<i>A.C.T.</i>	<i>Australia (a)</i>
1975 - March	64	65	63	63	59	64	62	60	64
	June	64	66	64	59	64	63	61	64
	September	65	67	65	64	60	65	61	65
	December	65	67	65	64	61	65	61	65
1976 - March	65	67	65	65	62	65	64	62	65
	June	66	67	65	65	62	65	63	66
	September	67	67	65	66	62	64	62	66
	December	67	67	66	66	62	64	62	66
1977 - March	67	67	66	66	62	64	62	64	66
	June	67	67	66	66	62	64	62	66
	September	68	68	66	66	62	64	62	67
	December	68	68	66	66	62	64	62	67

(a) Weighted average of the State and Territory ratios.

As the number of male units used in calculating Australian average weekly earnings is the sum of the estimates for the States and Territories, a separate ratio for Australia is not used. Approximate weighted averages of the State and Territory ratios are shown in the table. Changes in ratios may be necessary from one quarter to the next to reflect, for example, the extension of equal

pay provisions, or appreciable and sustained changes in the levels of male overtime earnings. However, small differences in these ratios have relatively little effect on the earnings figures; if the ratio is understated by one per cent then average weekly earnings of \$200 would be overstated by about 70 cents.

Seasonally adjusted estimates

Quarterly figures are affected by seasonal influences. For example, special payments, including prepayment for holiday periods, tend to raise the December quarter and to depress the March quarter averages. In addition, figures are affected by the varying numbers of pay-days in different quarters (with the exception of Australian Government pay-days in the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory, for which special adjustments have been made in the original series). Allowance for these variations, and for recurring seasonal influences, has been made in

calculating the seasonally adjusted estimates for all series shown in the tables.

The seasonal adjustment factors were derived from a series from which the influence of major changes in awards and determinations and estimates of the effects of pay-day variations had first been removed. While the seasonally adjusted series retain the effect of the major award, etc. changes, the pay-day effect is excluded. A detailed description of the methods of seasonal adjustment is given in *Seasonally Adjusted Indicators* (1308.0)

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS PER EMPLOYED MALE UNIT (a)

Quarter	Original \$	Seasonally adjusted (b) \$	Quarterly change (c) %	Annual change (d) %	Quarter	Original \$	Seasonally adjusted (b) \$	Quarterly change (c) %	Annual change (d) %					
1971 -														
September	90.50	90.80	+2.1	+12.8	March	143.80	151.50	+ 2.6	+27.0					
December	96.50	92.10	+1.4	+12.0	June	156.40	154.70	+ 2.1	+21.5					
1972 -														
March	89.50	93.20	+1.2	+ 7.4	September	157.60	159.40	+ 3.0	+13.5					
June	97.20	96.00	+3.0	+ 8.0	December	175.70	166.90	+ 4.7	+13.0					
September	97.10	98.30	+2.4	+ 8.3	1976 -									
December	104.40	100.50	+2.2	+ 9.1	March	165.30	171.10	+ 2.5	+12.9					
1973 -														
March	97.40	102.00	+1.5	+ 9.4	June	179.80	178.80	+ 4.5	+15.6					
June	108.20	107.10	+5.0	+11.6	September	184.80	184.90	+ 3.4	+16.0					
September	110.60	112.40	+4.9	+14.3	December	195.50	187.40	+ 1.4	+12.3					
December	120.40	115.40	+2.7	+14.8	1977 -									
1974 -														
March	113.30	119.30	+ 3.4	+17.0	March	183.80	192.10	+ 2.5	+12.3					
June	128.70	127.30	+ 6.7	+18.9	June	199.00	198.40	+ 3.3	+11.0					
September	138.40	140.50	+10.4	+25.0	September	204.20	204.60	+ 3.1	+10.7					
December	154.40	147.70	+ 5.1	+28.0	December	212.60	204.70	..	+ 9.2					

(a) See "Male units" on page 69. (b) See "Seasonally adjusted estimates" above. (c) Percentage change over the previous quarter in the seasonally adjusted series. (d) Percentage change over the same quarter of the previous year in the seasonally adjusted series.

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS PER EMPLOYED MALE UNIT (a) : STATES AND TERRITORIES
\$

Period	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T. (b)	A.C.T. (b)	Australia
1971-72	96.30	93.90	87.40	86.00	93.60	87.50	..	..	93.40
1972-73	104.60	102.80	97.10	93.40	98.80	95.20	..	..	101.80
1973-74	121.20	118.80	113.50	110.40	115.00	110.50	..	..	118.30
1974-75	152.10	147.80	142.50	138.60	145.60	140.20	168.50	184.30	148.30
1975-76	172.70	170.50	163.50	158.50	169.10	157.80	190.00	209.00	169.60
1976-77	193.60	191.20	184.50	179.50	190.80	181.30	216.80	237.70	190.80
Original Series									
1975 -									
Mar. qtr	147.30	142.80	136.50	137.40	143.90	135.30	172.20	189.40	143.80
June qtr	160.70	154.20	150.40	145.30	156.00	151.40	181.60	191.10	156.40
Sept. qtr	160.60	157.70	150.80	148.10	159.00	150.30	186.30	200.50	157.60
Dec. qtr	178.20	178.00	169.90	163.70	173.70	164.70	188.70	205.20	175.70
1976 -									
Mar. qtr	168.50	165.50	158.20	154.40	164.80	151.20	185.50	208.30	165.30
June qtr	183.60	180.70	175.00	167.60	178.80	165.10	199.60	221.90	179.80
Sept. qtr	187.30	183.00	182.00	175.00	184.00	175.60	209.30	230.00	184.80
Dec. qtr	197.90	197.40	189.80	182.80	194.50	188.70	220.00	243.90	195.50
1977 -									
Mar. qtr	187.30	183.60	174.00	172.90	186.60	175.20	212.20	231.00	183.80
June qtr	201.80	200.80	192.30	187.40	198.20	185.50	225.60	245.80	199.00
Sept. qtr	207.30	205.10	195.60	195.90	206.10	196.50	228.70	251.10	204.20
Dec. qtr	217.10	211.90	206.80	200.10	211.10	205.40	245.40	263.10	212.60
Seasonally Adjusted Series (c)									
1975 -									
Mar. qtr	154.80	149.50	144.50	141.80	149.40	144.40	170.30	193.10	151.50
June qtr	159.10	154.60	148.80	145.70	154.30	148.90	184.30	190.60	154.70
Sept. qtr	163.00	159.00	153.30	148.40	160.20	152.20	185.40	197.10	159.40
Dec. qtr	168.80	168.20	160.60	157.20	168.20	154.80	188.90	205.30	166.90
1976 -									
Mar. qtr	173.80	170.60	164.90	158.00	169.30	156.30	187.90	214.60	171.10
June qtr	183.20	182.50	174.20	168.00	177.30	165.90	199.60	216.30	178.80
Sept. qtr	187.00	182.80	183.00	173.60	182.80	177.20	208.60	233.10	184.90
Dec. qtr	190.20	187.90	179.60	177.60	189.10	178.80	213.40	238.50	187.40
1977 -									
Mar. qtr	194.00	191.10	184.90	177.30	193.70	184.00	215.70	240.30	192.10
June qtr	202.80	203.00	189.60	190.60	197.10	185.00	226.30	243.70	198.40
Sept. qtr	208.10	205.70	197.40	194.10	205.60	196.90	232.40	251.40	204.60
Dec. qtr	209.20	201.50	197.40	195.00	206.00	196.80	237.30	259.20	204.70

(a) See "Male units" on page 69. (b) Original series estimates have been calculated on a basis which excludes the effects of varying numbers of Australian Government pay-days in each quarter. Estimates for periods before 1974-75 are not available. (c) See "Seasonally adjusted estimates" on page 70.

**AVERAGE WEEKLY ORDINARY TIME EARNINGS,
FULL-TIME ADULT MALE NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES (a)**

Quarter	Original \$	Seasonally adjusted (b) \$	Annual change (c) %
1975 -			
March	130.50	137.00	32.4
June	142.50	141.00	-26.5
September	144.50	146.50	19.1
December	160.00	152.00	15.6
1976 -			
March	150.00	155.50	13.5
June	164.50	163.50	-16.0
September	169.00	169.00	15.4
December	179.00	171.50	12.8
1977 -			
March	167.50	175.00	12.5
June	182.00	181.50	-11.0
September	186.00	186.50	10.4
December	192.50	185.50	8.2

(a) See "Definitions of earnings" on page 69. Figures have been rounded to the nearest 50 cents. (b) See "Seasonally adjusted estimates" on page 70. (c) Percentage change over the same quarter of the previous year in the seasonally adjusted series.

PRESCRIBED WAGE RATES

Wage rates indexes

This section contains particulars of weighted average minimum weekly and hourly wage rates for adult males and adult females for Australia and each State, together with index numbers with base : year 1954=100.

The wage rates used in the compilation of the indexes are the lowest rates for a full week's work (excluding overtime) prescribed for particular occupations. In the majority of cases the rates are prescribed in awards or determinations of Federal or State industrial authorities or in collective agreements registered with them. Rates prescribed in unregistered collective agreements are used where these are dominant in the particular industries to which they refer.

The wage rates indexes are based on the occupation structure existing in 1954, weights for each industry and each occupation being derived from two sample surveys made in that year. Revised indexes based on more up to date weighting patterns are being developed and are expected to be published early in 1979.

The minimum wage rates used in the indexes are for representative occupations within each industry. They have been derived entirely from representative awards, determinations and collective agreements in force at the end of each period. The current index for adult males includes rates for 3,415 award designations prescribed in 501 awards, determinations and collective agreements. As some of these designations are operative within more than one industry, or in more than one State, the total number of individual award occupations is 2,313. For adult females the corresponding numbers are 1,100 award designations, 187 awards, etc. and 515 individual award occupations. By use of the industry and occupation weights derived from the 1954 surveys, these rates were combined to give weighted averages for each industry group for each State and Australia. Because of coverage difficulties the rural industry is not included in the indexes. A list of the major awards used in the compilation of the wage rates index for adult males, together with explanatory notes, was shown in the July and August 1974 issues of *Wage Rates and Earnings* (6312.0). The industry weighting pattern of the indexes was shown in *Labour Statistics* 1975 (page 80).

Because the indexes are designed to measure movements in prescribed minimum rates of "wages" as distinct from "salaries", those awards, etc. which relate solely or mainly to salary earners are excluded. Thus awards relating to employees in the Finance and Property industry group (banking, insurance, etc.) are excluded as are awards relating to occupations such as engineers, scientists, architects, teachers, nurses, etc. and to administrative employees in government services. Some awards that specify annual rates of pay for certain occupations mainly in government employment (for example, mail officers, postal officers, drivers, linemen, telecommunications technicians, clerks and clerical

assistants, office machine operators, typists, telephonists, etc.) are included. In the revision of the indexes provision is being made for the inclusion of movements in salaries.

The rates for particular occupations used in the indexes are prescribed in awards, determinations and collective agreements as set out in the second paragraph on this page. Relevant rates of prescribed minimum wages for adult males and adult females (see page 78) are used when applicable. For some occupations general loadings of various kinds are included. Loadings, etc. that are not applicable to all workers in a specified award occupation (for example, those payable because of length of service; working in wet, dirty or confined places; excess fares incurred due to location of building site) are not included in the wage rates indexes. Annual leave loadings, prescribed in many awards, etc., are not included in the wage rates indexes. The ten per cent additions to minimum wage rates for adult males first prescribed in some Western Australian State awards in October 1970 are included in the wage rates. The weekly rates used in the index for occupations specified in the National Building Trades Construction Award include the weekly base rate of pay, the special allowance and the industry allowance.

In recent years the award rates of pay for some government employees have been based on actual rates of pay for employees in the private sector, which include over-award payments, loadings, etc. Thus award rates of pay for government employees in certain occupations will be higher than those for private employees in comparable occupations. This may affect the relative levels of the weighted average minimum wage rates in industry groups which have a large component of government employees (for example, the Communication group).

The indexes are designed to measure trends in wage rates in current awards, etc. excluding the effects of changes in the relative importance of industries, awards and occupations. The weighted average wage rates shown in the tables in this section are therefore indexes expressed in money terms, and do not purport to be actual current averages. Similarly, neither these weighted average wage rates nor the corresponding index numbers measure the relative levels of average current wage rates as between States or industries.

Since 1954 the industrial structure in Australia has undergone changes which are likely to have had some effects on the representativeness of the regimen of the indexes. These effects are mitigated because occupations in new or expanding industries are often covered by existing awards and the wage rates for new occupations usually conform very closely to those for existing occupations. Also, where an entirely new award has been made and the number of employees affected has warranted such action, occupations from the new award have been introduced into the indexes. These latter cases have not been of great significance.

Weekly wage rates for adult males cannot be compared directly with the average weekly earnings per employed male unit series shown on pages 69 to 71, because the latter includes the actual earnings of all wage earners and salaried employees (whether adult or junior, full-time or part-time, casual, etc.) in all industries. The figures of earnings are quarterly averages and include, in addition to wages and salaries at award etc. rates, overtime earnings, over-award and bonus payments, and payments made in advance or retrospectively during the periods specified. The estimates of earnings of full-time adult male wage and salary earners excluding managers, etc., shown on page 71 still include all earnings other than overtime earnings and therefore cannot be compared directly with weekly wage rates. They also reflect changes in the importance of different industries and occupations.

Wage rates and index numbers for adult males are available as at the end of each quarter from March 1939 to December 1956 and as at the end of each month from January 1957. Particulars for adult females have been compiled quarterly from March 1951 to June 1967 and monthly from July 1967. For details of wage rates and index numbers from 1939 reference should be made to the following bulletins.

Minimum Wage Rates, March 1939 to June 1965
(6313.0)

Wage Rates Indexes, June 1965 to June 1968
(6314.0)

Wage Rates Indexes, June 1968 to June 1972
(6314.0)

Wage Rates and Earnings, June 1976 (6312.0) for final figures July 1972 to June 1975.

This publication contains figures for 1977. More recent figures may be obtained from the monthly bulletins *Wage Rates* (6312.0) and *Wage Rates Indexes (Preliminary)* (6311.0).

Updating of Rates

The receipt of notifications of changes in wage rates continues for some considerable time after the dates of effect. Figures in this section are therefore subject to revision and are revised as necessary for periods up to twelve months. As such revisions are made they are published in the monthly bulletins (see above). Figures in this section were compiled from information received up to 10 June 1978. The figures shown for January to April 1977 will not be further revised.

WEEKLY WAGE RATES, ALL GROUPS (a), 1977

Weighted average minimum weekly rates payable for a full week's work (excluding overtime), as prescribed in awards, determinations and collective agreements; and index numbers of wage rates.

End of -	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Aust.
ADULT MALES : WAGE RATES (\$)							
January	136.23	134.10	139.14	132.24	132.33	134.14	135.34
February	136.28	134.11	139.14	132.24	136.26	134.14	135.63
March	142.07	139.82	144.89	137.96	138.04	139.88	141.10
April	142.14	139.85	144.91	137.96	139.72	139.93	141.26
May	144.97	142.47	147.63	140.55	141.99	142.50	143.95
June	144.96	142.47	147.63	140.64	141.99	142.50	143.95
July	144.97	142.47	147.63	140.67	142.02	142.50	143.96
August	147.77	145.30	150.53	143.42	144.05	145.35	146.73
September	147.74	145.30	150.53	143.41	145.62	145.35	146.83
October	147.74	145.32	150.54	143.42	145.66	145.35	146.84
November	147.74	145.33	150.54	143.42	145.66	145.35	146.84
December	149.91	147.45	152.76	145.55	147.73	147.46	148.99
ADULT MALES : INDEX NUMBERS							
(Base : Weighted average weekly wage rate, Australia, year 1954 = 100)							
January	482.4	474.8	492.7	468.2	468.6	475.0	479.2
February	482.6	474.8	492.7	468.2	482.5	475.0	480.2
March	503.1	495.1	513.0	488.5	488.8	495.3	499.6
April	503.3	495.2	513.1	488.5	494.7	495.5	500.2
May	513.3	504.5	522.7	497.6	502.8	504.6	509.7
June	513.3	504.5	522.7	498.0	502.8	504.6	509.7
July	513.3	504.5	522.7	498.1	502.9	504.6	509.7
August	523.2	514.5	533.0	507.8	510.0	514.6	519.5
September	523.1	514.5	533.0	507.8	515.6	514.6	519.9
October	523.1	514.6	533.0	507.8	515.7	514.6	519.9
November	523.1	514.6	533.0	507.8	515.8	514.6	519.9
December	530.8	522.1	540.9	515.4	523.1	522.1	527.5
ADULT FEMALES : WAGE RATES (\$)							
January	125.72	125.98	127.52	125.62	123.38	122.15	125.79
February	125.78	126.05	127.71	125.84	127.87	122.15	126.11
March	131.52	131.77	133.41	131.68	129.29	127.85	131.61
April	131.52	131.77	133.41	131.68	129.66	127.85	131.64
May	134.01	134.26	135.94	134.17	131.85	130.28	134.11
June	134.01	134.26	135.94	134.20	131.85	130.28	134.12
July	134.01	134.26	135.94	134.20	132.13	130.28	134.13
August	136.68	136.92	138.66	136.87	134.46	132.90	136.79
September	136.68	136.92	138.66	136.87	134.46	132.90	136.79
October	136.68	136.92	138.66	136.87	134.75	132.90	136.80
November	136.68	136.92	138.66	136.87	134.75	132.90	136.80
December	138.72	138.97	140.73	138.91	136.54	134.91	138.83
ADULT FEMALES : INDEX NUMBERS							
(Base: Weighted average weekly wage rate, Australia, year 1954 = 100)							
January	631.5	632.8	640.5	631.0	619.8	613.6	631.9
February	631.8	633.2	641.5	632.1	642.3	613.6	633.5
March	660.6	661.9	670.1	661.5	649.4	642.2	661.1
April	660.6	661.9	670.1	661.5	651.3	642.2	661.2
May	673.2	674.4	682.8	673.9	662.3	654.4	673.7
June	673.2	674.4	682.8	674.1	662.3	654.4	673.7
July	673.2	674.4	682.8	674.1	663.7	654.4	673.8
August	686.6	687.8	696.5	687.5	675.4	667.6	687.1
September	686.6	687.8	696.5	687.5	675.4	667.6	687.1
October	686.6	687.8	696.5	687.5	676.9	667.6	687.2
November	686.6	687.8	696.5	687.5	676.9	667.6	687.2
December	696.8	698.1	706.9	697.8	685.9	677.7	697.4

(a) See page 72. For males excludes rural industry; for females also excludes mining and quarrying and building and construction. Figures for May 1977 and subsequent months are subject to revision.

WEEKLY WAGE RATES : ADULT MALES, INDUSTRY GROUPS, 1977 (a)

Weighted average minimum weekly rates payable for a full week's work (excluding overtime), as prescribed in awards, determinations and collective agreements; and index numbers of wage rates.

End of -	Mining and quarrying (b)	Manufacturing										Road and air transport	Shipping and stevedoring (c)	Communication	Whole-sale and retail trade	Public authority (n.e.i.) and community and business services	Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	All industry groups (d)
		Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	Textiles, clothing and footwear	Food, drink and tobacco	Saw-milling, furniture, etc.	Paper, printing, etc.	Other manufacturing	All manufacturing groups	Building and construction	Railway services								
WAGE RATES (\$)																		
January	169.15	126.84	124.27	132.29	128.15	136.74	129.92	128.65	146.11	124.40	133.29	164.17	160.85	134.99	138.34	125.09	135.34	
February	169.86	127.05	124.34	132.51	128.76	136.83	130.21	128.89	146.35	124.40	133.53	164.36	160.85	135.62	138.96	125.20	135.63	
March	175.72	132.53	129.98	138.05	134.05	142.45	135.67	134.38	151.89	129.63	139.04	170.05	166.54	140.96	144.19	130.59	141.10	
April	176.50	132.66	129.98	138.22	134.13	142.45	135.70	134.48	151.89	131.03	139.04	170.05	166.54	140.96	144.19	130.71	141.26	
May	180.27	135.18	132.44	140.83	136.68	145.12	138.31	137.03	154.71	133.31	141.68	173.44	170.04	143.61	146.87	133.12	143.95	
June	180.11	135.21	132.44	140.85	136.68	145.12	138.31	137.05	154.71	133.31	141.68	173.44	170.04	143.61	146.87	133.12	143.95	
July	180.27	135.21	132.44	140.85	136.68	145.12	138.31	137.05	154.72	133.31	141.68	173.44	170.04	143.61	146.87	133.21	143.96	
August	183.04	137.89	135.09	143.65	139.37	147.96	141.03	139.76	157.46	135.75	144.52	176.90	173.40	146.44	149.73	135.80	146.73	
September	182.78	137.88	135.09	143.68	139.52	147.96	141.06	139.78	158.15	135.75	144.52	176.90	173.40	146.50	149.73	135.80	146.83	
October	182.64	137.89	135.09	143.72	139.53	147.96	141.08	139.79	158.19	135.75	144.52	176.90	173.40	146.52	149.73	135.88	146.84	
November	182.66	137.89	135.09	143.72	139.53	147.96	141.08	139.79	158.19	135.75	144.52	176.90	173.40	146.53	149.73	135.90	146.84	
December	185.36	139.93	137.12	145.87	141.49	150.12	143.18	141.86	160.36	137.64	146.68	179.55	175.98	148.72	151.95	137.86	148.98	
INDEX NUMBERS																		
(Base : Weighted average weekly wage rate, Australia, year 1954 = 100)																		
January	598.9	449.1	440.0	468.4	453.8	484.2	460.0	455.5	517.4	440.5	471.9	581.3	569.6	478.0	489.8	442.9	479.2	
February	601.4	449.9	440.3	469.2	455.9	484.5	461.0	456.4	518.2	440.5	472.8	582.0	569.6	480.2	492.0	443.3	480.2	
March	622.2	469.3	460.2	488.8	474.7	504.4	480.4	475.8	537.8	459.0	492.3	602.1	589.7	499.1	510.5	462.4	499.6	
April	624.9	469.7	460.2	489.4	474.9	504.4	480.5	476.2	537.8	463.9	492.3	602.1	589.7	499.1	510.5	462.8	500.2	
May	638.3	478.6	469.0	498.7	484.0	513.8	489.7	485.2	547.8	472.0	501.7	614.1	602.1	508.5	520.0	471.4	509.7	
June	637.7	478.8	469.0	498.7	484.0	513.8	489.7	485.3	547.8	472.0	501.7	614.1	602.1	508.5	520.0	471.4	509.7	
July	638.3	478.8	469.0	498.7	484.0	513.8	489.7	485.3	547.8	472.0	501.7	614.1	602.1	508.5	520.0	471.7	509.7	
August	648.1	488.2	478.3	508.6	493.5	523.9	499.3	494.9	557.5	480.7	511.7	626.4	614.0	518.5	530.2	480.8	519.5	
September	647.2	488.2	478.3	508.7	494.0	523.9	499.5	494.9	560.0	480.7	511.7	626.4	614.0	518.7	530.2	480.8	519.9	
October	646.7	488.2	478.3	508.9	494.0	523.9	499.5	495.0	560.0	480.7	511.7	626.4	614.0	518.8	530.2	481.1	519.9	
November	646.8	488.2	478.3	508.9	494.0	523.9	499.5	495.0	560.1	480.7	511.7	626.4	614.0	518.8	530.2	481.2	519.9	
December	656.3	495.5	485.5	516.5	501.0	531.6	507.0	502.3	567.8	487.4	519.4	635.8	623.1	526.6	538.0	488.1	527.5	

(a) See page 72. Figures for May 1977 and subsequent months are subject to revision.(b) For mining, wage rates used are those prescribed for the principal mining centres and include lead bonuses, etc. (c) Includes wage rates (and value of keep) for occupations in the coastal shipping service, other than masters, officers and engineers. (d) Excludes rural industry.

WEEKLY WAGE RATES : ADULT FEMALES, INDUSTRY GROUPS, 1977 (a)

Weighted average minimum weekly rates payable for a full week's work (excluding overtime), as prescribed in awards, determinations and collective agreements; and index numbers of wage rates.

End of -	Manufacturing					Transport and communication	Whole-sale and retail trade	Public authority (n.e.i.) and community and business services	Amuse-ment hotels, personal service, etc.	All industry groups (b)
	Engin-eering, metals, vehicles, etc.	Textiles, clothing and footwear	Food, drink and tobacco	Other manu-fac-turing	All manu-fac-turing groups					
WAGE RATES (\$)										
January	123.32	118.55	124.30	123.32	121.19	129.26	133.34	131.49	120.60	125.79
February	123.43	118.57	124.60	123.47	121.29	129.35	134.20	131.87	120.60	126.11
March	129.04	124.26	130.07	129.07	126.92	134.94	139.57	137.26	125.99	131.61
April	129.04	124.26	130.07	129.08	126.92	134.94	139.57	137.26	126.17	131.64
May	131.50	126.62	132.56	131.53	129.33	137.45	142.19	139.81	128.50	134.11
June	131.50	126.62	132.58	131.53	129.34	137.45	142.19	139.81	128.50	134.12
July	131.50	126.62	132.58	131.53	129.34	137.45	142.19	139.81	128.64	134.13
August	134.13	129.14	135.24	134.18	131.93	140.16	145.01	142.56	131.10	136.79
September	134.13	129.14	135.24	134.18	131.93	140.16	145.01	142.56	131.10	136.79
October	134.13	129.14	135.24	134.18	131.93	140.16	145.01	142.56	131.24	136.80
November	134.13	129.14	135.24	134.18	131.93	140.16	145.01	142.56	131.24	136.80
December	136.15	131.07	137.30	136.20	133.91	142.22	147.17	144.66	133.09	138.83

INDEX NUMBERS
(Base : Weighted average weekly wage rate, Australia, year 1954 = 100)

January	619.5	595.5	624.4	619.4	608.7	649.3	669.8	660.5	605.8	631.9
February	620.0	595.6	625.9	620.2	609.3	649.7	674.1	662.4	605.8	633.5
March	648.2	624.2	653.4	648.3	637.5	677.8	701.1	689.5	632.9	661.1
April	648.2	624.2	653.4	648.4	637.5	677.8	701.1	689.5	633.8	661.2
May	660.5	636.0	665.9	660.7	649.6	690.4	714.3	702.3	645.5	673.7
June	660.5	636.0	666.0	660.7	649.7	690.4	714.3	702.3	645.5	673.7
July	660.5	636.0	666.0	660.7	649.7	690.4	714.3	702.3	646.2	673.8
August	673.8	648.7	679.3	674.0	662.7	704.0	728.4	716.1	658.5	687.1
September	673.8	648.7	679.3	674.0	662.7	704.0	728.4	716.1	658.5	687.1
October	673.8	648.7	679.3	674.0	662.7	704.0	728.4	716.1	659.3	687.2
November	673.8	648.7	679.3	674.0	662.7	704.0	728.4	716.1	659.3	687.2
December	683.9	658.4	689.7	684.2	672.6	714.4	739.2	726.6	668.5	697.4

(a) See page 72. Figures for May 1977 and subsequent months are subject to revision. (b) Excludes rural industry; mining and quarrying; and building and construction.

HOURLY WAGE RATES : ADULT MALES, ALL GROUPS (a), 1977

Weighted average minimum hourly rates payable and index numbers of hourly rates.

End of -	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Aust.	WAGE RATES (Cents)	
								340.98	334.18
January	341.08	334.20	347.53	328.92	339.98	331.76	338.56	340.98	334.20
February	355.65	348.51	361.96	343.24	344.18	346.15	352.29	355.65	348.51
March	355.83	348.60	362.02	343.24	348.53	346.29	352.70	355.83	348.60
April	362.87	355.13	368.82	349.68	354.18	352.66	359.39	362.87	355.13
May	362.84	355.13	368.82	349.93	354.19	352.66	359.40	362.84	355.13
June	362.87	355.13	368.82	350.00	354.27	352.66	359.43	362.87	355.13
July	369.87	362.18	376.07	356.84	359.25	359.71	366.32	369.87	362.18
August	369.81	362.19	376.07	356.81	363.32	359.71	366.58	369.81	362.19
September	370.08	362.42	376.29	357.03	363.58	359.92	366.83	370.08	362.42
October	370.09	362.43	376.29	357.03	363.60	359.92	366.83	370.09	362.43
November	375.50	367.72	381.83	362.32	368.74	365.15	372.19	375.50	367.72

INDEX NUMBERS
(Base : Weighted average hourly wage rate, Australia, year 1954 = 100)

January	482.0	472.3	491.2	464.9	466.2	468.9	477.5
February	482.1	472.4	491.2	464.9	480.5	468.9	478.5
March	502.7	492.6	511.6	485.2	486.5	489.3	497.9
April	502.9	492.7	511.7	485.2	492.6	489.5	498.5
May	512.9	502.0	521.3	494.2	500.6	498.5	508.0
June	512.8	502.0	521.3	494.6	500.6	498.5	508.0
July	512.9	502.0	521.3	494.7	500.7	498.5	508.0
August	522.8	511.9	531.5	504.4	507.8	508.4	517.8
September	522.7	511.9	531.5	504.3	513.5	508.4	518.1
October	523.1	512.3	531.9	504.6	513.9	508.7	518.5
November	523.1	512.3	531.9	504.6	513.9	508.7	518.5
December	530.7	519.7	539.7	512.1	521.2	516.1	526.1

(a) See page 72. Excludes rural industry, and shipping and stevedoring. The former is not included in the Wage Rates Indexes and for the latter definite particulars for the computation of hourly wage rates are not available. Figures for May 1977 and subsequent months are subject to revision.

HOURLY WAGE RATES : ADULT MALES, INDUSTRY GROUPS, 1977 (a)

Weighted average minimum hourly rates payable and index numbers of hourly rates

End of -	Manufacturing											Public authority (n.e.i.) and community and business services	Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	All industry groups (c)		
	Mining and quarrying (b)	Engin- eering, metals, vehicles, etc.	Textiles, clothing and footwear	Food, drink and tobacco	Saw milling, furniture, etc.	Paper, printing, etc.	Other manu- facturing	All manu- facturing groups	Building and con- struction	Railway services	Road and air transport	Communi- cation				
WAGE RATES (cents)																
January	456.43	317.25	310.67	330.88	320.37	342.29	324.93	321.77	365.28	311.08	333.22	414.01	337.47	352.45	312.74	337.81
February	458.35	317.78	310.84	331.44	321.90	342.53	325.64	322.37	365.87	311.08	333.82	414.01	339.04	354.02	313.00	338.56
March	474.17	331.48	324.95	345.28	335.14	356.59	339.31	336.10	379.73	324.16	347.61	428.66	352.39	367.35	326.49	352.29
April	476.26	331.80	324.95	345.72	335.32	356.59	339.39	336.34	379.73	327.64	347.61	428.66	352.39	367.35	326.77	352.70
May	486.44	338.10	331.11	352.24	341.71	363.26	345.91	342.73	386.76	333.34	354.21	437.65	359.03	374.17	332.80	359.39
June	486.00	338.18	331.11	352.29	341.71	363.26	345.91	342.77	386.76	333.34	354.21	437.65	359.03	374.17	332.80	359.40
July	486.44	338.19	331.11	352.29	341.71	363.26	345.91	342.77	386.81	333.34	354.21	437.65	359.03	374.17	333.02	359.43
August	493.93	344.88	337.74	359.29	348.44	370.37	352.70	349.55	393.66	339.46	361.29	446.31	366.09	381.48	339.49	366.32
September	493.21	344.86	337.74	359.36	348.81	370.37	352.80	349.60	395.38	339.46	361.29	446.31	366.26	381.48	339.49	366.58
October	492.83	344.88	337.74	359.46	348.81	370.37	352.83	349.63	395.48	339.46	361.29	454.08	366.30	381.48	339.71	366.83
November	492.90	344.88	337.74	359.46	348.81	370.37	352.83	349.63	395.48	339.46	361.29	454.08	366.31	381.48	339.75	366.83
December	500.18	349.98	342.79	364.85	353.73	375.79	358.08	354.80	400.89	344.17	366.70	460.83	371.80	387.12	344.66	372.19
INDEX NUMBERS																
(Base : Weighted average hourly wage rate, Australia, year 1954 = 100)																
January	645.1	448.4	439.1	467.7	452.8	483.8	459.3	454.8	516.3	439.7	471.0	585.2	477.0	498.2	442.0	477.5
February	647.8	449.2	439.4	468.5	455.0	484.1	460.3	455.6	517.1	439.7	471.8	585.2	479.2	500.4	442.4	478.5
March	670.2	468.5	459.3	488.0	473.7	504.0	479.6	475.0	536.7	458.2	491.3	605.9	498.1	519.2	461.5	497.9
April	673.2	469.0	459.3	488.6	474.0	504.0	479.7	475.4	536.7	463.1	491.3	605.9	498.1	519.2	461.9	498.5
May	687.5	477.9	468.0	497.9	483.0	513.4	488.9	484.4	546.7	471.1	500.6	618.6	507.5	528.9	470.4	508.0
June	686.9	478.0	468.0	497.9	483.0	513.4	488.9	484.5	546.7	471.1	500.7	618.6	507.5	528.9	470.4	508.0
July	687.5	478.0	468.0	497.9	483.0	513.4	488.9	484.5	546.7	471.1	500.7	618.6	507.5	528.9	470.7	508.0
August	698.1	487.5	477.4	507.8	492.5	523.5	498.5	494.1	556.4	479.8	510.7	630.8	517.4	539.2	479.8	517.8
September	697.1	487.4	477.4	507.9	493.0	523.5	498.7	494.1	558.8	479.8	510.7	630.8	517.7	539.2	479.8	518.1
October	696.6	487.5	477.4	508.1	493.0	523.5	498.7	494.2	559.0	479.8	510.7	641.8	517.7	539.2	480.2	518.5
November	696.7	487.5	477.4	508.1	493.0	523.5	498.7	494.2	559.0	479.8	510.7	641.8	517.8	539.2	480.2	518.5
December	707.0	494.7	484.5	\$15.7	500.0	531.2	506.1	501.5	566.6	486.5	518.3	651.3	525.5	547.2	487.1	526.1

(a) See page 72. Figures for May 1977 and subsequent months are subject to revision. (b) For mining, wage rates used are those prescribed for the principal mining centres and include lead bonuses, etc. (c) Excludes rural industry and shipping and stevedoring. The former is not included in the Wage Rates Indexes and for the latter definite particulars for the computation of hourly wage rates are not available.

HOURLY WAGE RATES : ADULT FEMALES, ALL GROUPS (a), 1977

Weighted average minimum hourly rates payable and index numbers of hourly rates

End of -	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Aust.
	WAGE RATES (Cents)						
January	316.08	316.47	321.20	315.89	310.14	308.27	317.09
February	318.23	316.65	321.68	316.45	321.43	308.27	317.89
March	332.74	331.00	336.04	331.14	324.99	322.65	331.77
Apnl	332.74	331.01	336.04	331.14	325.92	322.65	331.82
May	339.05	337.27	342.41	337.40	331.42	328.79	338.07
June	339.05	337.27	342.41	337.46	331.42	328.79	338.08
July	339.05	337.27	342.41	337.46	332.13	328.79	338.11
August	345.82	343.96	349.28	344.18	337.99	335.39	344.81
September	345.82	343.96	349.28	344.18	337.99	335.39	344.81
October	345.82	343.96	349.28	344.18	338.71	335.39	344.85
November	345.82	343.96	349.28	344.18	338.71	335.39	344.85
December	350.96	349.11	354.49	349.32	343.22	340.46	349.97

	INDEX NUMBERS						
	(Base : Weighted average hourly wage rate, Australia, year 1954 = 100)						
January	634.0	630.8	640.2	629.6	618.2	614.4	632.0
February	634.3	631.2	641.2	630.8	640.7	614.4	633.6
March	663.2	659.8	669.8	660.0	647.8	643.1	661.3
Apnl	663.2	659.8	669.8	660.0	649.6	643.1	661.4
May	675.8	672.3	682.5	672.5	660.6	655.4	673.9
June	675.8	672.3	682.5	672.6	660.6	655.4	673.9
July	675.8	672.3	682.5	672.6	662.0	655.4	673.9
August	689.3	685.6	696.2	686.0	673.7	668.5	687.3
September	689.3	685.6	696.2	686.0	673.7	668.5	687.3
October	689.3	685.6	696.2	686.0	675.1	668.5	687.4
November	689.3	685.6	696.2	686.0	675.1	668.5	687.4
December	699.6	695.9	706.6	696.3	684.1	678.6	697.6

(a) See page 72. Excludes rural industry; mining and quarrying; and building and construction. Figures for May 1977 and subsequent months are subject to revision.

HOURLY WAGE RATES : ADULT FEMALES, INDUSTRY GROUPS, 1977 (a)

Weighted average minimum hourly rates payable and index numbers of hourly rates

End of -	Manufacturing						Public authority (n.e.i.) and community and business services	Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	All industry groups
	Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	Textiles, clothing and footwear	Food, drink and tobacco	Other manufacturing	All manufacturing groups	Transport and communication			
	WAGE RATES (Cents)								
January	308.76	296.51	310.76	309.28	303.32	340.96	334.84	337.80	303.94
February	309.04	296.57	311.51	309.66	303.58	341.19	337.02	338.79	303.94
March	323.07	310.78	325.18	323.70	317.65	355.94	350.50	352.62	317.53
Apnl	323.07	310.78	325.18	323.73	317.66	355.94	350.50	352.62	317.99
May	329.23	316.68	331.40	329.88	323.70	362.56	357.09	359.20	323.87
June	329.23	316.68	331.46	329.88	323.71	362.56	357.09	359.20	323.87
July	329.23	316.68	331.46	329.88	323.71	362.56	357.09	359.20	324.21
August	335.83	323.00	338.11	336.52	330.19	369.70	364.15	366.24	330.42
September	335.83	323.00	338.11	336.52	330.19	369.70	364.15	366.24	330.42
October	335.83	323.00	338.11	336.52	330.19	369.70	354.15	366.24	330.77
November	335.83	323.00	338.11	336.52	330.19	369.70	364.15	366.24	330.77
December	340.88	327.82	343.24	341.59	335.15	375.16	369.57	371.66	335.44

End of -	INDEX NUMBERS										
	(Base : Weighted average hourly wage rate, Australia, year 1954 = 100)										
	INDEX NUMBERS										
January	615.4	591.0	619.4	616.6	604.6	679.6	667.4	673.3	605.8		
February	616.0	591.1	620.9	617.2	605.1	680.1	671.8	675.3	605.8		
March	643.9	619.5	648.2	645.2	633.2	709.5	698.6	702.9	633.6		
April	643.9	619.5	648.2	645.3	633.2	709.5	698.6	702.9	633.8		
May	656.2	631.2	660.5	657.5	645.2	722.7	711.8	716.0	645.5		
June	656.2	631.2	660.7	657.5	645.2	722.7	711.8	716.0	645.5		
July	656.2	631.2	660.7	657.5	645.2	722.7	711.8	716.0	646.2		
August	669.4	643.8	673.9	670.8	658.1	736.9	725.8	730.0	658.6		
September	669.4	632.8	673.9	670.8	658.1	736.9	725.8	730.0	658.6		
October	669.4	643.8	673.9	670.8	658.1	736.9	725.8	730.0	659.3		
November	669.4	643.8	673.9	670.8	658.1	736.9	725.8	730.0	659.3		
December	679.5	653.4	684.2	680.9	668.0	747.8	736.6	740.8	668.6		

For footnotes see table above.

Distribution of Weekly Wage Rates

The table below shows the distribution of weekly wage rates included in the wage rates indexes, the weighted averages and medians of the indexes, and the percentage of index weights for wage rates equal to the various minimum wages. The figures relate to wage rates used in the compilation of the wage rates indexes, the

scope and coverage of which are fully explained and defined on pages 72 and 73. The median divides a distribution into two equal groups, one group having rates equal to or above the median and the other having rates equal to or below it, each group having 50 per cent of the relevant weights. Medians were calculated from ungrouped data.

DISTRIBUTION OF WEEKLY WAGE RATES: WAGE RATES INDEXES, DECEMBER 1977 (a)

Weekly wage rates payable for a full week's work (excluding overtime) as prescribed in awards, determinations and collective agreements

	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Aust.
ADULT MALES							
Weekly wage rates (\$)	Proportion of index weights in each weekly wage rates group (per cent)						
Less than 110.00	..	..	..	..	1.0	..	0.1
110.00 to 114.99	1.2	0.3	1.9	1.2	3.1	0.4	1.2
115.00 to 119.99	2.5	0.4	0.4	2.6	4.6	1.6	1.8
120.00 to 124.99	10.0	10.8	1.6	8.2	9.1	6.2	8.6
125.00 to 129.99	8.2	7.9	7.4	9.0	7.8	8.6	8.1
130.00 to 134.99	5.7	8.0	5.6	6.7	4.6	13.8	6.6
135.00 to 139.99	9.2	6.4	8.4	9.1	6.4	8.5	8.1
140.00 to 144.99	14.3	22.3	17.6	19.6	10.7	13.9	17.2
145.00 to 149.99	11.3	12.0	7.3	15.6	13.6	16.2	11.7
150.00 to 154.99	8.2	5.9	12.7	7.3	10.0	5.0	8.1
155.00 to 159.99	4.2	6.9	9.2	1.4	2.5	1.8	5.2
160.00 to 164.99	4.4	1.9	3.0	2.1	9.2	4.8	3.7
165.00 to 169.99	3.5	2.7	5.2	4.8	2.1	2.6	3.5
170.00 to 174.99	2.9	1.8	3.2	2.4	0.8	2.5	2.4
175.00 to 179.99	3.2	3.8	2.1	6.3	8.7	6.8	4.0
180.00 to 189.99	5.9	4.7	10.0	2.3	2.3	5.3	5.5
190.00 to 199.99	1.8	2.7	1.1	0.5	1.1	0.6	1.7
200.00 and over	3.9	1.5	3.1	0.8	2.4	1.5	2.7
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Weighted average (mean) (\$)	149.72	147.39	152.76	145.50	147.11	147.46	148.85
Median (\$) (b)	144.70	143.35	149.52	143.50	145.10	144.00	144.50
Proportion of weekly rates equal to the minimum wage (per cent)							
Federal awards, etc.	..	0.3	..	0.2	..	0.4	0.1
State awards, etc.	1.3	*	2.4	2.4	1.5	0.4	1.4
All awards, etc.	0.6	0.2	1.8	0.8	1.3	0.4	0.7
ADULT FEMALES							
Weekly wage rates (\$)	Proportion of index weights in each weekly wage rates group (per cent)						
Less than 110.00	..	..	..	..	0.6	..	*
110.00 to 114.99	1.1	1.1	1.0	2.2	..	1.4	1.1
115.00 to 119.99	1.9	2.6	3.2	4.4	12.6	7.5	3.1
120.00 to 124.99	7.8	6.6	2.8	8.4	9.4	2.5	6.9
125.00 to 129.99	22.8	28.6	16.1	16.6	10.7	29.7	23.1
130.00 to 134.99	12.2	13.3	12.6	8.2	7.7	23.5	12.3
135.00 to 139.99	4.9	5.5	6.5	6.8	6.0	2.9	5.4
140.00 to 149.99	8.7	6.0	24.0	8.6	24.6	4.0	10.2
145.00 to 149.99	24.6	10.2	2.9	26.9	25.8	23.9	17.8
150.00 to 154.99	8.2	10.9	23.5	15.5	1.5	2.3	10.8
155.00 to 159.99	7.1	2.6	6.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	4.6
160.00 to 164.99	0.5	11.3	0.4	1.4	0.1	1.1	4.1
165.00 and over	0.4	1.4	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Weighted average (mean) (\$)	138.65	138.89	140.52	138.64	136.06	134.91	138.71
Median (\$) (b)	139.60	131.20	142.00	143.10	142.00	131.50	138.80
Proportion of weekly rates equal to the minimum wage (per cent)							
Federal awards, etc.	0.5	1.8	..	1.0	..	..	1.0
State awards, etc.	0.9	..	1.5	1.2	..	2.8	0.7
All awards, etc.	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.1	..	1.4	0.9

(a) See explanatory notes on page 72. Figures in this table may not agree with corresponding averages for December 1977 shown in other tables of this Section which include later revised figures.

* Less than 0.05 per cent.

BASIC WAGES, MINIMUM WAGES, AND INCREASES IN TOTAL AWARD WAGES

The tables on this page give details of basic wages, minimum wages and increases in award total wages operative in 1977. Figures for earlier periods are published in *Labour Statistics 1976* and in the monthly bulletin *Wage Rates* (6312.0).

STATE BASIC WAGES : WEEKLY RATES (\$)

State	Date operative	Adult males	Adult females	State	Date operative	Adult males	Adult females
N.S.W.	(a) 12 December 1977	69.10	59.80	South Australia	..	(b)	(b)
Victoria	..	(b)	(b)	Western Australia	(a) 31 May 1974	48.50	43.50
Queensland (c)	12 December 1977	75.30	60.60	Tasmania	(a) 12 December 1977	72.40	72.40

(a) Operative from the beginning of the first pay-period commencing on or after the date shown. (b) Basic wage rates no longer operate. (c) Rates shown are operative in the Southern Division - Eastern District (including Brisbane). District allowances are added for other areas - Southern Division (Western District) \$1.05, Mackay Division 90c, Northern Division (Eastern District) \$1.05, and Northern Division (Western District) \$3.25 a week. For adult female basic wages the allowances are 75 per cent of these amounts.

MINIMUM WAGE : WEEKLY RATES (\$) - ADULT MALES AND ADULT FEMALES, FEDERAL AWARDS

Date operative (a)	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart	"Six Capital Cities"	Canberra	Darwin (b)
1977 - 31 March	107.20	106.30	104.30	105.90	106.40	107.00	106.40	106.60	109.60
24 May	109.20	108.30	106.30	107.90	108.40	109.00	108.40	108.60	111.70
22 August	111.40	110.50	108.40	110.10	110.60	111.20	110.60	110.80	113.90
12 December	113.10	112.20	110.00	111.80	112.30	112.90	112.30	112.50	115.60

(a) Rates are operative from the beginning of the first pay-period commencing on or after the date shown. (b) Rates shown for Darwin are applicable in the Northern Territory north of the 20th parallel of south latitude. Rates for the Northern Territory south of this parallel are \$1.90 a week less.

MINIMUM WAGE : WEEKLY RATES (\$) - STATE AWARDS

State	Date operative	Adult males	Adult females	State	Date operative	Adult males	Adult females
N.S.W.	(a) 12 December 1977	113.10	113.10	South Australia	(a) 12 December 1977	111.80	110.80
Victoria	(a) 12 December 1977	112.20	112.20	Western Australia	(a) 29 December 1977	114.10	111.20
Queensland (b)	12 December 1977	112.70	112.70	Tasmania	(a) 12 December 1977	114.00	114.00

(a) Operative from the beginning of the first pay-period commencing on or after the date shown. (b) See footnote (c) to first table on this page.

GENERAL INCREASES IN AWARD TOTAL WAGES - ADULT MALES AND ADULT FEMALES

Federal awards		Victorian Wages Board determinations		South Australian State awards	
Date operative (a)	Increase	Date operative (a)	Increase	Date operative (a)	Increase
1977 - 31 March	\$5.70 a week	1977 - 31 March	\$5.70 a week	1977 - 31 March	\$5.70 a week
24 May	(b) 1.9 per cent	24 May	(b) 1.9 per cent	24 May	(b) 1.9 per cent
22 August	2.0 per cent	22 August	2.0 per cent	22 August	2.0 per cent
12 December	1.5 per cent	12 December	1.5 per cent	12 December	1.5 per cent

(a) Operative from the beginning of the first pay-period commencing on or after the date shown. (b) Increase 1.9 per cent up to a maximum of \$3.80 a week.

PRESCRIBED HOURS OF WORK

The following table shows weighted average standard hours of work (excluding overtime) in a full week as prescribed in awards, determinations and collective agreements. The figures have been derived

from the same sources as for the wage rates indexes (see page 72) and by using the same procedures, definitions, bases, etc.

PRESCRIBED WEEKLY HOURS OF WORK, DECEMBER 1977

<i>Industry group</i>	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>Aust.</i>
ADULT MALES							
Mining and quarrying	35.75	40.00	37.88	40.00	38.16	39.12	37.06
Manufacturing —							
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	39.99	39.97	39.98	40.00	39.97	40.00	39.98
Textiles, clothing and footwear	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
Food, drink and tobacco	39.94	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	39.98
Sawmilling, furniture, etc.	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
Paper, printing, etc.	40.00	39.94	40.00	40.00	39.21	40.00	39.95
Other manufacturing	40.00	39.96	40.00	39.91	40.09	39.97	39.98
All manufacturing groups	39.99	39.98	39.99	39.98	39.97	40.00	39.98
Building and construction	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
Railway services	40.00	39.96	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	39.99
Road and air transport	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
Communication	38.17	38.27	38.27	37.77	38.27	38.17	38.19
Wholesale and retail trade	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
Public authority (n.e.i.) and community and business services	39.23	38.93	39.52	39.23	39.58	39.39	39.25
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
All industry groups (a)	39.71	39.90	39.82	39.90	39.78	39.87	39.80
ADULT FEMALES							
Manufacturing —							
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	39.97	39.87	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	39.94
Textiles, clothing and footwear	39.95	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	39.98
Food, drink and tobacco	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
Other manufacturing	39.79	39.94	40.00	39.86	40.00	40.00	39.87
All manufacturing groups	39.92	39.97	40.00	39.97	40.00	40.00	39.95
Transport and communication	38.04	37.94	37.81	37.84	37.87	36.28	37.91
Wholesale and retail trade	39.55	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	39.82
Public authority (n.e.i.) and community and business services	38.49	39.25	39.24	39.19	39.44	37.68	38.92
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	39.40	39.94	39.91	39.85	39.92	39.88	39.68
All industry groups (b)	39.53	39.81	39.70	39.77	39.78	39.63	39.67

(a) Excludes rural industry and shipping and stevedoring. The former is not included in the Wage Rates Indexes and for the latter definite particulars of prescribed hours of work are not available. (b) Excludes rural industry; mining and quarrying; and building and construction.

AWARD RATES OF PAY AND PRESCRIBED HOURS OF WORK, PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS

The rates of pay and hours of work in the tables in this section have been taken from awards, determinations and collective agreements of industrial tribunals and in some cases from unregistered collective agreements operative at 31 December 1977. The occupations shown are a sample of those appearing in the six-monthly publication *Award Rates of Pay and Prescribed Hours of Work* (6316.0). Rates shown are those payable in the capital cities except for those in primary production and coal mining.

The rates of pay quoted are those which had been notified by 10 April 1978 and may be subject to revision due to retrospective adjustments to awards, etc.

For some occupations more than one wage rate is quoted, indicating that there are different classes or grades of work or that different rates are payable according to locality. Where only two rates are specified,

they are shown in the form \$132.70 and \$136.00. In other cases the rates are shown in the form \$132.10 – \$143.90, indicating that, in addition to the two rates specified, certain intermediate rates are also prescribed.

The weekly rates shown are generally those prescribed in awards, etc. for a full week's work (excluding overtime). Where it is not possible to quote such rates, hourly or daily rates are shown. Prescribed rates of minimum wage for adult males and adult females (see page 81) are used where applicable. For most occupations the hours constituting a full week's work (excluding overtime) are 40; where the weekly hours prescribed differ from 40 they are shown in footnotes to the tables.

The wage rates and hours of work shown in these tables have been compiled for statistical purposes only, and any inquiries regarding specific rates prescribed for particular occupations should be addressed to the appropriate industrial tribunal.

AWARD RATES OF PAY AND PRESCRIBED HOURS OF WORK, ADULT MALES, 31 DECEMBER 1977 (\$)

<i>Industry and occupation</i>	<i>New South Wales</i>	<i>Victoria</i>	<i>Queensland</i>	<i>South Australia</i>	<i>Western Australia</i>	<i>Tasmania</i>
	<i>Sydney</i>	<i>Melbourne</i>	<i>Brisbane</i>	<i>Adelaide</i>	<i>Perth</i>	<i>Hobart</i>
Primary Production –						
Fruit picker	(a)124.80	(a)124.80	112.70	(a)124.80	..	(a)124.80
General station hand (b)	(a)127.60	127.60	(c)130.80	127.60	127.60	127.60
Shearer per 100 flock sheep (d)	57.90	57.90	58.02	57.90	57.90	57.90
Shed hand (d)	172.10	172.10	207.70	172.10	172.10	172.10
Coal Mining (e) –						
Labourer	(f)147.90	..	(f)179.80–181.70	..	(f)135.64	(f)146.30
Machine miner	(f)164.80	..	(f)161.20–163.20	(g)181.20–191.50	(f)159.67	(f)164.60
Engineering etc. –						
Boilermaker	144.10	143.10	158.54	142.40	163.30	144.00
Fitter and/or turner	144.10	143.10	158.54	142.40	163.30	144.00
Labourer	115.60	114.40	129.48	113.80	114.50	126.40
Machinist, 2nd class	130.60	129.40	129.70	128.70	128.80	130.50
Process worker	122.00	120.80	120.80	120.40	120.90	121.90
Storeman	128.30	127.20	127.30	125.70	126.20	128.20
Welder, 1st class	144.10	143.10	159.66	142.40	163.60	144.00
Textiles, Footwear –						
Footwear manufacturing	128.30–141.50	128.30–141.50	128.30–141.50	128.30–141.50	128.30–141.50	128.30–141.50
Labourer, woollen mills	123.30	123.30	123.30	123.30	123.30	123.30
Food Manufacturing –						
Bread carter	152.70	142.00	148.77	148.90	139.40&144.30	145.50–158.00
Bread doughmaker	159.00	171.90	151.85	152.30	169.20	174.30
General hand – butter, cheese and milk processing	138.10	133.00	134.80	140.60	140.40	126.20
General hand – jam, fruit and vegetable preserving	133.10	133.10	132.00	133.10	123.40	133.10
Slaughterman (beef)	(h)	158.60	174.20	181.00	160.30	187.30
Slaughterman (mutton)	(h)	158.60	174.20	163.20	160.30	180.10
Furniture Making –						
Cabinet maker	154.20	142.40	160.03	142.00	163.10	143.50
Wood machinist	154.20	124.00–142.40	160.03	123.50–142.00	139.40–163.10	124.80–143.50

(a) 44 hours. (b) Without keep. (c) No limitation of hours prescribed. (d) Shearers' and wool pressers' hours are 40 a week; shed hands' hours are the same as shearers', with such additional time as may be necessary to finish picking up fleeces, etc. Should the time engaged picking up, etc. exceed 30 minutes a day all time thereafter is paid as overtime. Rates shown are "not found" rates. "Found" rates are \$27.25 a week less, except in Queensland where they are \$41.77 a week less. (e) An additional amount for attendance allowance is payable for each full fortnightly pay-period worked. (f) 35 hours. (g) Open cut mining (dragline and shovel operator). (h) Piece work rates.

AWARD RATES OF PAY AND PRESCRIBED HOURS OF WORK, ADULT MALES, 31 DECEMBER 1977 - continued

<i>Industry and Occupation</i>	<i>Sydney</i>	<i>Melbourne</i>	<i>Brisbane</i>	<i>Adelaide</i>	<i>Perth</i>	<i>Hobart</i>
Sawmilling and Timber Yards						
Benchman, No. 1	149.30	148.30	154.49	147.60	148.30	149.20
Circular sawyer	132.20&136.50	131.10&135.20		130.60&134.60	128.40&135.20	132.10&136.10
Log yardman	149.30	148.30	144.92	147.60	115.90	149.20
General Printing						
Machine compositor	157.30	156.10	153.70	155.70	156.20	157.20
Machine operator	150.30	149.20	146.60	148.80	149.30	150.10
Newspaper Printing						
Machine compositor						
Day work	162.60	204.08	200.20	196.60	198.90	196.60
Night work	(a)181.17	(a)233.31	(b)232.97	(a)228.90	(c)230.23	(a)228.90
Machinist						
Day work	129.10&154.80	193.90	(b)193.28&200.20	190.60&194.10	(a)185.30	190.60&194.12
Night work	(a)147.73&173.36	(a)223.10	(b)220.05&232.97	(b)222.90&226.40	(c)216.62	(a)222.90&226.40
Other Manufacturing						
Brickmaking labourer	137.50	141.30	134.94	134.80	137.30	139.30
General factory employee						
asbestos cement goods	142.90	139.60	142.28	141.80	139.90	117.50
Electricity linesman	157.20&166.60	144.00&159.70	161.82	151.30&165.30	152.30&160.50	135.50&149.20
Moulder, cement goods	143.60	141.60&143.60	142.89	112.50	130.90	141.80
Building (d)						
Bricklayer	208.40	208.40	208.40	208.40	185.06	208.40
Builder's labourer, skilled	193.10-202.60	193.00	193.00	193.10-202.60	175.93	193.00
Carpenter	208.40	208.40	208.40	208.40	185.74	208.40
Painter	208.40	208.40	208.40	208.40	184.44	208.40
Plumber	221.28	229.30	184.60	(e)204.10	189.19	176.70
Roof tiler	208.40	208.40	208.40	208.40	152.80	208.40
Railway Services						
Fettler, labourer, etc.	122.70-125.20	122.20	146.50	134.15	108.80	126.70
Locomotive engine driver	160.80-170.55	159.00-168.60	183.91-190.06	159.05-168.45	163.80-166.20	164.10-173.70
Porter	120.30-127.60	119.70-127.00	143.34&148.20	120.30-136.15	111.30-115.50	124.20-143.90
Guard	136.15-147.95	134.70-147.20	168.28&174.45	136.15-147.95	124.10-133.30	138.70-149.30
Road Transport						
Motor mechanic	144.10	143.10	158.54	142.40	163.30	144.00
Motor truck driver						
Truck 1.2 tonnes or less	(f)160.50	141.90	(g)145.73	141.30	(g)142.00	142.90
Truck over 1.2 to 3 tonnes	(h)164.40	144.50	(i)147.99	143.60	(i)144.60	145.40
Truck over 3 to 6 tonnes	(j)165.50-169.50	146.90	(k)150.41	146.10	(k)147.00	148.20
Bus driver, one-man operator (l)	150.50	144.10	155.53&157.64	147.90	146.80	148.20
Shipping and Stevedoring						
Able seamen, cargo vessels (m)	213.80-218.20	213.80-218.20	213.80-218.20	213.80-218.20	213.80-218.20	213.80-218.20
Wharf labourer, permanent (n)	182.30	182.30	182.30	182.30	182.30	(o)182.30
Communication						
Mail officer	150.20	150.20	150.20	150.20	150.20	150.20
Lineman, grade 1	144.50-154.90	144.50-154.90	144.50-154.90	144.50-154.90	144.50-154.90	144.50-154.90
Telecommunications tradesman	170.60	170.60	170.60	170.60	170.60	170.60
Wholesale and Retail Trade						
Retail butcher	145.90	149.60	147.20	149.10	149.60	162.60
Commercial traveller (q)	171.20	160.30	158.20	154.60	149.50	138.70-156.80
Clerk, retail stores	148.30	160.17	152.95	147.00-185.90	149.70	118.50-148.30
Shop assistant	148.00	145.77	142.52	146.08	147.30	118.50-148.30
Storeman, retail stores	144.60	139.60	142.52	135.40	143.40	135.80

(a) 38 hours. (b) 39 hours. (c) 36 hours. (d) The rates shown for Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide and Hobart are weekly equivalents of hourly rates. They include allowances for excess fares and travelling time, sick leave, statutory holidays, following the job, etc. (e) Weekly rates prescribed for a full week's work (excluding overtime). (f) Manufacturers gross vehicle weight up to 6,500 lb. (g) Truck 25 cwt or less. (h) Manufacturers gross vehicle over 10,250 lb to 13,750 lb. (i) Truck over 25 cwt to 3 tons. (j) Manufacturers gross vehicle weight over 13,750 lb to 27,250 lb. (k) Truck over 3 tonnes to 6 tonnes. (l) Government operated services only. (m) 8 hours a day. Rates include keep and accommodation valued at \$7.24 a week. (n) 35 hours. (o) Weekly equivalent of guaranteed usage for four week period, for average weekly hours of 20 or more. (q) Local or city.

AWARD RATES OF PAY AND PRESCRIBED HOURS OF WORK, ADULT MALES, 31 DECEMBER 1977 - continued

<i>Industry and occupation</i>	<i>Sydney</i>	<i>Melbourne</i>	<i>Brisbane</i>	<i>Adelaide</i>	<i>Perth</i>	<i>Hobart</i>
Public Authority (N.E.I.) and Community and Business Services						
Australian Public Service (a)						
Clerk, Class 1, 21 years	150.20	150.20	150.20	150.20	150.20	150.20
Clerical assistant	135.40-178.60	135.40-178.60	135.40-178.60	135.40-178.60	135.40-178.60	135.40-178.60
Fireman	167.80-202.70	168.56-188.67	152.52-203.41	(b)132.50-153.00	185.80-207.50	(c)162.10-204.02
Hospital cook	155.60-160.50	143.10-171.10	155.30	133.50-141.50	162.39-180.70	153.40-168.40
Clerk, 21 years, private offices	137.70	157.40	141.30	147.00	139.60	119.10
Graduate engineer	185.30-247.10	185.30-247.10	185.30-247.10	185.30-247.10	185.30-247.10	185.30-247.10
Hotels, Personal Service, etc.						
Hotel barman (d)	135.50	134.30	131.90	132.40-138.20	121.80	133.90
General hand, laundries	137.50	130.10	133.20	137.80	128.10	130.90
Cook, restaurant (d)	138.60	138.50	135.91	138.60	121.20	134.60
Waiter, restaurant (d)	129.40	129.60	131.52	129.80	117.10	128.60
Lift attendant	138.00	141.50	130.66	135.00	128.30	139.80
Office cleaner (day)	137.60	138.20	130.78	134.50	131.10	139.80

AWARD RATES OF PAY AND PRESCRIBED HOURS OF WORK, ADULT FEMALES, 31 DECEMBER 1977

<i>Industry and occupation</i>	<i>Sydney</i>	<i>Melbourne</i>	<i>Brisbane</i>	<i>Adelaide</i>	<i>Perth</i>	<i>Hobart</i>
Manufacturing						
Process worker, engineering	122.00	120.80	118.30	120.30	115.50	121.80
Dry cleaning presser	135.50	135.50	135.50	135.50	135.50	135.50
Footwear manufacturing	128.30	128.30	128.30	128.30	128.30	128.30
Dressmaking machinist	130.90	130.90	130.90	130.90	130.90	130.90
Knitting mill machinist	129.10	129.10	129.12	129.10	129.10	129.10
General hand - jam, fruit and vegetable preserving	133.10	133.10	135.54	133.10	115.10	133.10
Bedding machinist	120.80	127.30	114.87	126.90	108.30	128.20
General hand, printing	124.60	123.40	120.90	122.80	123.50	124.50
Transport and Communication						
Air hostess (e)	113.70-152.00	113.70-152.00	113.70-152.00	113.70-152.00	113.70-152.00	113.70-152.00
Telephonist	(f)141.64	(f)141.64	(f)141.64	(f)141.64	(g)141.64	(g)141.64
Bus conductress (h)	123.30&128.70	127.70	..	..	127.90	..
Retail Trade						
Clerk	158.50-195.30	158.50-195.30	158.50-195.30	158.50-195.30	158.50-195.30	158.50-195.30
Shop assistant	148.00	145.77	142.52	146.08	147.27	117.90-148.30
Public Authority (N.E.I.) and Community and Business Services						
Australian Public Service (a)						
Accounting machinist, grade I	142.90	142.90	142.90	142.90	142.90	142.90
Typist	142.97	142.97	142.97	142.97	142.97	142.97
Hospitals (d)						
Cook	155.60&160.50	143.10&171.10	155.30&164.20	161.00-165.70	162.30-180.70	152.80-168.40
Kitchenmaid	140.60	140.30	140.81	151.50	141.40	145.20
Nurse (qualified), 1st year	170.70	174.30	168.12	156.70	184.70	166.60
Nursing aide	136.90-155.20	144.80&157.13	146.25-164.15	134.30-140.60	138.00	152.20-155.60
Clerk, 21 years, private offices	137.70	157.40	141.30	147.00	139.60	118.50
Typist, private offices	137.70	157.40	141.30	147.00	139.60	118.50
Hotels, Personal Service, etc.						
Office cleaner, day	135.70&136.70	138.20	130.78	(i)134.50	124.80	139.80
Hairdresser	151.00	157.68	140.62	143.90	139.80	155.20
Barmaid, hotels (d)	135.50	134.30	131.90	132.40-138.20	121.80	132.30
Waitress, restaurant (d)	131.30	130.30	127.70	129.76	118.20	128.40
Cook, restaurant (d)	142.20	138.50	135.91	135.00	118.70	134.60

(a) 36½ hours. (b) 42 hours. (c) Rate prescribed for 40 hours in four shifts. Firemen also paid for 42 hours in three shifts. (d) Rates of pay represent the weekly cash payment, where board and lodging is not provided. (e) Duty hours shall not exceed - (i) 11 in any one day; (ii) 48 in any one week; (iii) 80 in any two weeks. (f) 34 hours in main exchange, 36 hours in suburban exchanges. (g) 36 hours. (h) Government operated services only. (i) 38 hours.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES

Explanatory notes

This section contains statistics of industrial disputes for 1977. Some figures for 1976 have also been included.

The statistics of industrial disputes are compiled according to the Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC), described in the Bureau publication *Australian Standard Industrial Classification (Preliminary Edition)*, 1969, Vol. 1.

The statistics relate only to disputes involving stoppages of work of ten man-days or more *in the establishment where the stoppages occurred*. Effects on other establishments because of lack of materials, disruption of transport services, power cuts, etc. are not measured by these statistics.

The figures of working days and wages lost relate to the losses due to industrial disputes as defined below. They need not necessarily relate to the aggregate working time or wages lost for the economy as a whole, for the following reasons. It is known that, at times of labour shortages, some workers involved in industrial disputes obtain work at other establishments. It is also possible that some or all of the total man-days and wages lost in any particular dispute may be made up through working longer hours or increasing the work force at other establishments, or at the establishments involved in the dispute after work has resumed.

Reports of stoppages of work are obtained from (a) employers and trade unions, (b) government departments and authorities, (c) State and Federal industrial arbitration authorities, and (d) trade journals, employer and trade union publications, and newspapers. The statistics of industrial disputes are compiled mainly from data obtained from employers (both private and government) and trade unions concerning individual disputes and from reports of government authorities. Particulars of some stoppages (for example, those involving a large number of establishments) may have been estimated and the statistics therefore should be regarded as giving a broad measure of the extent of industrial disputes (as defined).

Stoppages of work occurring at different times and at different establishments, but due to the same cause, may be regarded as one industrial dispute. However, an industrial dispute occurring in more than one State or Territory is counted as a separate dispute in each State or Territory. A dispute involving workers in more than one industry in a State or Territory is counted only once in the number of disputes — in the

industry that has the largest number of workers involved; but workers involved, working days lost and estimated loss in wages are allocated to their respective industries. Disputes not settled at the end of a year are included as new disputes in the figures for the following year. Disputes not settled at the end of a quarter are not counted in the number of disputes for the following quarter, but additional workers involved and working days and wages lost are included. Therefore average days lost per worker involved on a quarterly basis are not comparable with the yearly averages.

For statistics of industrial disputes for earlier periods see *Labour Statistics 1976* (6101.0) and the monthly and quarterly bulletins *Industrial Disputes* (6321.0) and (6322.0) respectively.

Definitions

For these statistics an *industrial dispute* is defined as a withdrawal from work by a group of employees or a refusal by an employer or a number of employers to permit some or all of their employees to work, each withdrawal or refusal being made in order to enforce a demand, to resist a demand, or to express a grievance. Stoppages of work not directly connected with terms and conditions of employment (e.g. political matters, fining and gaoling of persons) are included in the statistics.

Workers directly and indirectly involved refer to wage and salary earners only. Excluded are persons who are self-employed (e.g. building sub-contractors, owner-drivers of trucks) and employers.

Workers directly involved are those who actually participated in the dispute in order to enforce or resist a demand or to express a grievance.

Workers indirectly involved are those thrown out of work at the establishments where the stoppages occurred, but who were not themselves parties to the dispute.

Total workers involved for any period of time are obtained by adding together the number of workers involved in each dispute in the period. For any period of time the figures may include details of the same workers involved in more than one dispute. The longer the period of reference the more chance there is of some double counting in the number of workers involved. Where there are varying numbers of employees involved during the progress of a dispute the figures of workers involved included in the statistics relate to the maximum number of individual workers involved.

Working days lost refer to man-days lost by workers directly and indirectly involved in the dispute and figures are generally as reported by parties to the dispute. For some disputes working days lost are estimated on the basis of the number of workers involved and the duration of the dispute.

Estimated loss in wages represents the amount of wages and salaries lost by workers directly and indirectly involved in the dispute and the amount is generally reported by parties to the dispute. In some cases the loss in wages is estimated on the basis of working days (or hours) lost and the estimated average daily (or hourly) wage or salary of the employees involved. For some disputes there is no loss in wages.

Causes

The statistics of causes of industrial disputes relate to the *direct causes of stoppages of work* and include only those industrial disputes involving stoppages of work of ten man-days or more. The figures therefore do not reflect the relative importance of all causes of dispute between employers and employees.

Causes of industrial disputes are grouped as follows:

Wages. Claims involving general principles relating to wages (e.g. increase (decrease) in wages; variation in method of payment) or combined claims relating to wages, hours or conditions of work (in which the claim about wages is deemed to be the most important).

Hours of work. Claims involving general principles relating to hours of work (e.g. decrease (increase) in hours; spread of hours).

Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc. Claims involving general principles relating to holiday and leave provisions; pension and retirement provisions; workers' compensation provisions; insertion of penal clause provisions in awards; etc.

Managerial policy. Disputes concerning the managerial policy of employers — computation of wages, hours, leave, etc. in individual cases; docking pay, docking leave credits, fines, etc.; disciplinary matters including dismissals, suspension, victimisation; principles of promotion and filling positions, transfers, roster complaints, retrenchment policy; employment of particular persons and personal disagreements; production limitations or quotas; etc.

Physical working conditions. Disputes concerning physical working conditions — safety issues; protective clothing and equipment; first aid services; uncomfortable working conditions, etc.; lack of, or the conditions of, amenities; claims for assistance; shortage or poor distribution of equipment or material; condition of equipment; new production methods and equipment; arduous physical tasks; etc.

Trade unionism. Disputes concerning employment of non-unionists; inter-union and intra-union disputes;

sympathy stoppages in support of employees in another industry; recognition of union activities; etc.

Other. Disputes concerning — protests directed against persons or situations other than those relating to the employer/employee relationship, i.e. political matters, fining and gaoling of persons, protests against lack of work, and lack of adequate transport; non-award public holidays; accidents and funerals; no reason given for stoppages; etc.

Methods of settlement

Statistics of the method of settlement of industrial disputes relate to the *method directly responsible for ending the stoppage of work* and not necessarily to the method (or methods) responsible for settling all matters in dispute. The figures also relate only to disputes involving stoppages of work of ten man-days or more. For these reasons they do not reflect the relative importance of the work of authorities operating under State and Federal legislation.

The classification of methods of settlement is as follows :

Negotiation. Private negotiation between the parties involved, or their representatives, without the intervention or assistance of authorities constituted under State or Federal industrial legislation.

Mediation. The arbitration or mediation of persons whose intervention or assistance is not based on State or Federal industrial legislation.

State legislation.

- (a) Under State conciliation and arbitration or wages board legislation. Intervention or assistance of an industrial authority or authorities created by or constituted under State conciliation and arbitration or wages board legislation, or reference to such authorities or compulsory or voluntary conference.
- (b) Under other State legislation. Intervention, assistance or advice of State government officials or inspectors.

Federal and joint Federal-State legislation.

- (a) Compulsory or voluntary conference or by intervention or assistance of, or reference to, the industrial tribunals created by or constituted under the following Acts : (i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act, (ii) Coal Industry Acts, (iii) Stevedoring Industry Act, (iv) Other Acts (Snowy Mountains Hydro-electric Power Act; Navigation Act; and the Public Service Arbitration Act).
- (b) Intervention, assistance or advice of Federal government officials or inspectors.

Filling the place of workers on strike or locked out.

Closing down the establishment permanently.

Resumption without negotiation.

Other methods.

NOTE. Figures of workers involved (directly and indirectly) and working days lost have been rounded to the nearest hundred; figures of estimated loss in wages have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars. Any discrepancies between totals and sums of components in tables are due to rounding.

* Less than 50, less than \$500 or less than 0.05 per cent.
— Nil.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES, 1977

Period	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia
NUMBER OF DISPUTES									
1977	1,162	244	278	93	229	39	15	30	2,090
Quarter ended —									
March	282	79	80	27	51	9	7	3	538
June	260	74	79	25	55	16	2	6	517
September	356	68	79	22	58	10	2	11	606
December	264	23	40	19	65	4	4	10	429
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY) ('000)									
1977	258.3	120.7	118.0	26.4	54.9	7.9	3.4	6.5	596.2
Quarter ended —									
March	51.6	36.4	20.8	5.1	7.6	1.6	2.8	0.1	126.0
June	57.6	24.1	28.1	9.1	22.3	2.6	0.2	4.3	148.2
September	99.5	51.2	61.6	8.5	9.2	3.3	0.2	1.5	234.9
December	49.7	9.1	7.5	3.8	15.7	0.5	0.3	0.6	87.1
WORKING DAYS LOST ('000)									
1977	538.2	586.1	240.8	30.6	220.5	26.7	3.8	8.0	1,654.8
Quarter ended —									
March	88.1	116.7	63.9	7.6	24.8	3.5	2.5	0.2	307.3
June	102.4	111.3	61.7	10.9	114.9	6.2	0.5	2.9	410.8
September	236.7	269.6	89.5	8.5	35.0	15.5	0.3	3.4	658.6
December	111.1	88.6	25.8	3.6	45.7	1.4	0.5	1.4	278.2
ESTIMATED LOSS IN WAGES (\$'000)									
1977	19,162	20,752	8,870	940	8,582	928	140	301	59,674
Quarter ended —									
March	2,831	3,709	2,369	226	958	122	84	1	10,299
June	3,797	3,929	2,261	368	4,700	220	27	116	15,418
September	8,703	9,592	3,238	230	1,400	540	9	122	23,834
December	3,830	3,523	1,002	117	1,524	47	20	61	10,123

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : INDUSTRIES 1977

A.S.I.C. division (a)	A.S.I.C. industry (a)	Number of disputes	Workers involved (directly and indirectly) ('000)	Working days lost		
				Number ('000)	Average days per worker involved	Estimated loss in wages (\$'000)
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	3	0.3	0.3	1.1	9
B	Mining	441	79.6	273.7	3.4	11,891
	Coal	247	48.2	102.8	2.1	4,591
	Iron ore (b)	137	22.2	135.3	6.1	5,671
	Other	57	9.2	35.6	3.9	1,630
C	Manufacturing	862	213.2	660.1	3.1	21,619
	Meat products (c)	126	55.1	267.7	4.9	8,333
	Other food, beverages and tobacco	83	15.8	61.0	3.9	1,888
	Textiles	4	1.0	20.6	19.8	696
	Clothing and footwear	2	0.3	0.3	1.1	11
	Wood, wood products and furniture	4	0.2	0.6	3.9	19
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	32	18.9	19.4	1.0	720
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	57	3.7	23.9	6.6	833
	Glass, clay and other non-metallic mineral products	41	3.9	36.9	9.5	1,332
	Metal products, machinery and equipment	501	111.3	204.4	1.8	6,906
	Basic metal products	240	40.2	76.4	1.9	2,569
	Fabricated metal products	46	3.2	18.8	5.8	636
	Motor vehicles and parts (d)	25	14.0	12.7	0.9	394
	Other transport equipment	111	41.1	29.0	0.7	940
	Other machinery, equipment and appliances	79	12.8	67.5	5.3	2,367
	Other (e)	12	3.0	25.3	8.3	882
D	Electricity, gas and water	50	15.7	139.3	8.9	4,895
	Electricity and gas	44	11.8	129.2	10.9	4,517
	Water, sewerage and drainage	6	3.9	10.2	2.6	379
E	Construction	258	51.5	215.2	4.2	8,218
F	Wholesale and retail trade	42	52.0	64.5	1.2	2,067
	Wholesale trade	21	49.6	52.5	1.1	1,742
	Retail trade	21	2.4	12.0	5.0	324
G,H	Transport and storage; communication	288	124.3	212.5	1.7	7,694
	Road transport	27	5.5	12.0	2.2	495
	Railway transport	57	39.7	84.1	2.1	2,798
	Air transport	28	13.5	26.9	2.0	1,450
	Water transport	141	26.5	52.7	2.0	1,818
	Stevedoring services	85	19.2	39.9	2.1	1,307
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	56	7.3	12.9	1.8	511
	Other transport and storage; communication	35	39.0	36.8	0.9	1,133
I	Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	15	4.8	6.8	1.4	288
J,K	Public administration and defence; community services	106	37.8	50.2	1.3	1,745
	Health	14	2.0	5.7	2.9	185
	Education, libraries, museums and art galleries	31	26.0	27.7	1.1	978
	Other	61	9.8	16.9	1.7	582
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	25	17.0	32.2	1.9	1,248
	Total	2,090	596.2	1,654.8	2.8	59,674

(a) Australian Standard Industrial Classification — see second paragraph on page 85. Statistics in this industry detail are available only annually. (b) A.S.I.C. class 1104. (c) A.S.I.C. group 211. (d) A.S.I.C. group 321. (e) A.S.I.C. subdivision 34.

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INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : WORKING DAYS LOST, BY INDUSTRY (a)
('000)

Period	Manufacturing					Transport and storage; communication				All industries
	Mining		Metal products, machinery and equipment (b)		Construction	Stevedoring services	Other	Other industries		
	Coal	Other	Other	Construction	Stevedoring services	Other	Other industries	All industries		
1976	159.1	215.0	775.0	856.5	535.8	37.1	388.0	832.6	3,799.2	
1977	102.8	170.9	204.4	455.7	215.2	39.9	172.6	293.3	1,654.8	
1977										
January	2.5	1.0	5.1	6.1	6.8	0.6	2.5	3.7	28.4	
February	6.0	9.8	25.9	30.9	24.7	1.6	1.0	10.1	109.9	
March	17.3	8.6	19.0	72.2	23.0	3.7	11.7	13.6	169.0	
April	3.2	33.0	13.6	34.0	4.0	0.7	1.0	9.4	98.8	
May	23.7	4.9	18.8	54.5	14.1	0.2	33.1	4.4	153.7	
June	3.3	62.2	16.5	30.9	15.6	5.5	9.8	14.5	158.3	
July	19.8	20.0	23.5	37.6	25.4	7.0	3.9	23.5	160.6	
August	9.5	3.2	28.4	48.1	51.4	0.2	44.4	39.0	224.2	
September	5.6	7.0	23.9	52.2	27.7	6.6	41.3	109.4	273.8	
October	2.3	6.3	9.4	48.1	16.9	12.5	9.9	60.9	166.2	
November	7.1	11.8	18.3	30.6	3.9	0.5	13.1	3.6	88.9	
December	2.5	3.3	2.1	10.5	1.8	0.7	0.9	1.3	23.1	

(a) Refers to all disputes operative in the period. (b) ASIC subdivisions 29,31,32,33.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : INDUSTRIES AND CAUSES, 1977

Cause of dispute (a)	Manufacturing					Transport and storage; communication				Per cent of total
	Mining		Metal products, machinery and equipment (b)		Construction	Stevedoring services	Other	Other industries		
	Coal	Other	Other	Construction	Stevedoring services	Other	Other industries	All industries		
DISPUTES										
Wages	20	30	118	141	67	2	53	61	492	23.5
Hours of work	5	4	17	9	5	1	9	6	56	2.7
Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc.	2	5	7	2	4	1	5	11	37	1.8
Managerial policy	101	90	200	131	108	23	77	85	815	39.0
Physical working conditions	78	38	90	46	45	31	44	44	416	19.9
Trade unionism	31	18	49	20	25	9	11	24	187	8.9
Other	10	9	20	12	4	18	4	10	87	4.2
Total	247	194	501	361	258	85	203	241	2,090	100.0

WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY)

Cause of dispute (a)	- '000 -					Per cent				
	Coal	Other	Mining	Metal products, machinery and equipment (b)	Construction					
- '000 -										
Wages	6.5	4.8	17.4	34.9	24.2	0.1	50.5	36.0	174.4	29.3
Hours of work	1.3	0.4	3.6	3.5	1.1	0.1	12.5	7.4	29.9	5.0
Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc.	3.9	1.4	2.8	1.5	0.3	0.1	0.5	7.7	18.2	3.1
Managerial policy	15.6	14.2	42.0	35.7	14.2	6.1	11.6	11.9	151.4	25.4
Physical working conditions	14.4	4.1	19.4	8.6	5.2	5.8	27.8	7.2	92.4	15.5
Trade unionism	4.3	3.1	6.8	1.7	4.1	1.7	1.8	5.2	28.7	4.8
Other	2.2	3.3	19.3	16.0	2.3	5.2	0.5	52.2	101.0	16.9
Total	48.2	31.4	111.3	101.9	51.5	19.2	105.1	127.6	596.2	100.0

WORKING DAYS LOST

Cause of dispute (a)	- '000 -					Per cent				
	Coal	Other	Mining	Metal products, machinery and equipment (b)	Construction					
- '000 -										
Wages	28.0	32.0	86.9	280.6	116.4	0.2	120.7	202.9	867.6	52.4
Hours of work	5.7	0.5	4.1	7.5	10.1	0.4	15.4	7.4	51.1	3.1
Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc.	3.9	5.9	3.1	20.4	2.5	0.2	1.1	7.0	44.1	2.7
Managerial policy	32.2	119.1	63.7	80.8	44.6	21.1	13.2	19.9	394.5	23.8
Physical working conditions	24.5	6.0	24.1	51.0	9.8	12.3	19.2	8.6	155.4	9.4
Trade unionism	6.5	4.2	11.8	5.1	30.4	1.3	1.2	14.5	75.0	4.5
Other	2.0	3.3	10.7	10.3	1.5	4.3	1.7	33.2	67.0	4.0
Total	102.8	170.9	204.4	455.7	215.2	39.9	172.6	293.3	1,654.8	100.0

(a) For nature of classification see page 86. (b) ASIC subdivisions 29,31,32,33.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : INDUSTRIES AND DURATION, 1977

Duration (working days)	Manufacturing				Transport and storage; communication				Per cent of total	
	Mining		Metal products, machinery and equipment (a)	Other	Construction	Steve- doring services	Other	Other industries		
	Coal	Other								
DISPUTES										
					- number -					
Up to 1 day	138	80	254	89	93	55	98	109	916	
Over 1 to 2 days	52	50	91	66	41	7	46	46	399	
Over 2 to 3 days	21	16	29	54	13	9	24	28	194	
Over 3 to less than 5 days	19	20	41	53	27	7	18	16	201	
5 to less than 10 days	12	21	38	59	41	4	10	27	212	
10 to less than 20 days	5	3	32	29	26	2	4	10	111	
20 to less than 40 days	-	3	14	10	13	-	2	3	45	
40 days and over	-	1	2	1	4	1	1	2	12	
Total	247	194	501	361	258	85	203	241	2,090	
									%	
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY)										
					- '000 -					
Up to 1 day	27.3	12.6	78.1	38.7	22.7	11.7	47.4	90.6	329.1	
Over 1 to 2 days	8.5	6.5	11.5	11.7	11.7	0.6	14.8	5.5	70.9	
Over 2 to 3 days	3.5	2.7	4.9	9.8	1.4	1.9	18.8	21.1	64.2	
Over 3 to less than 5 days	4.4	1.9	8.5	11.7	6.6	3.6	23.3	2.8	62.7	
5 to less than 10 days	2.3	4.5	3.8	15.8	3.8	0.8	0.5	4.6	36.1	
10 to less than 20 days	2.1	0.5	2.7	10.8	3.1	0.5	0.2	0.5	20.4	
20 to less than 40 days	-	2.7	1.7	3.4	1.8	-	0.1	0.2	9.8	
40 days and over	-	0.1	*	*	0.5	*	*	2.4	3.0	
Total	48.2	31.4	111.3	101.9	51.5	19.2	105.1	127.6	596.2	
									%	
WORKING DAYS LOST										
					- '000 -					
Up to 1 day	26.0	8.0	41.9	28.6	13.0	8.6	25.7	58.4	210.1	
Over 1 to 2 days	14.7	9.2	18.2	20.1	19.8	1.1	18.7	9.3	111.2	
Over 2 to 3 days	8.9	7.3	12.5	25.6	3.7	5.5	44.2	50.6	158.2	
Over 3 to less than 5 days	16.7	6.6	31.1	44.9	26.7	13.8	74.7	11.6	226.0	
5 to less than 10 days	13.5	32.1	24.6	108.8	28.1	5.6	3.1	30.7	246.5	
10 to less than 20 days	23.0	10.2	33.4	142.8	39.0	5.3	3.4	6.1	263.2	
20 to less than 40 days	-	90.7	42.0	83.2	56.0	-	1.4	4.9	278.2	
40 days and over	-	6.8	0.7	1.8	29.0	0.1	1.3	121.8	161.5	
Total	102.8	170.9	204.4	455.7	215.2	39.9	172.6	293.3	1,654.8	
									%	
ESTIMATED LOSS IN WAGES										
					- \$'000 -					
Up to 1 day	1,159	316	1,362	981	442	291	882	1,983	7,417	
Over 1 to 2 days	678	385	589	661	727	41	774	281	4,134	
Over 2 to 3 days	389	315	407	838	136	193	1,614	1,876	5,768	
Over 3 to less than 5 days	715	273	1,128	1,473	1,031	466	2,773	398	8,257	
5 to less than 10 days	591	1,296	780	3,368	1,070	108	109	991	8,314	
10 to less than 20 days	1,058	341	1,072	4,489	1,453	206	132	184	8,935	
20 to less than 40 days	-	3,858	1,539	2,848	2,098	-	50	234	10,628	
40 days and over	-	517	28	55	1,261	2	52	4,306	6,222	
Total	4,591	7,300	6,906	14,714	8,218	1,307	6,386	10,252	59,674	
									%	

(a) ASIC subdivisions 29,31,32,33.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : INDUSTRIES AND METHODS OF SETTLEMENT, 1977

Method of settlement (a)	Manufacturing						Transport and storage; communication				Per cent of total	
	Mining		Metal products, machinery and equipment (b)		Construction		Stevedoring services		Other industries			
	Coal	Other	Other	Other	Construction	Stevedoring services	Other	All industries	Industries	Industries		
DISPUTES												
Negotiation	51	70	90	92	63	12	36	57	471	13	22.5	
Mediation	—	3	4	1	4	—	1	—	—	—	0.6	
State legislation —					— number —							
(a) Under State conciliation, etc. legislation	1	24	24	83	28	—	18	32	210	10	10.0	
(b) Intervention, etc. of State govt. officials	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	3	—	0.1	
Federal and joint Federal-State legislation —												
(a) Industrial Tribunals under —												
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	3	2	47	45	42	6	20	12	177	8	8.5	
(ii) Coal industry Acts	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	0.5	
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(iv) Other Acts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(b) Intervention, etc. of Federal govt. officials	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Filling places of workers on strike or locked out	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	*	
Closing down the establishment permanently	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Resumption without negotiation	182	95	336	139	119	67	127	138	1,203	57	57.6	
Other methods	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	—	0.1	
Total	247	194	501	361	258	85	203	241	2,090	100	0	
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY)												
					— '000 —							
Negotiation	6.7	8.1	11.8	17.0	7.4	3.7	3.5	13.8	71.9	13	12.1	
Mediation	—	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	—	0.5	—	1.3	—	0.2	
State legislation —												
(a) Under State conciliation, etc. legislation	0.2	8.2	4.8	14.6	7.7	—	3.6	3.7	42.8	0.1	7.2	
(b) Intervention, etc. of State govt. officials	—	—	—	—	*	—	*	*	—	—	*	
Federal and joint Federal-State legislation —												
(a) Industrial Tribunals under —												
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	0.2	0.1	6.0	9.2	7.6	0.8	22.5	1.9	48.4	—	8.1	
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	3.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.7	—	0.6	
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(iv) Other Acts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(b) Intervention, etc. of Federal govt. officials	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Filling places of workers on strike or locked out	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—	—	*	*	
Closing down the establishment permanently	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Resumption without negotiation	37.5	14.6	88.5	60.4	28.6	14.6	75.0	108.1	427.3	—	71.7	
Other methods	—	—	—	0.6	—	—	—	0.1	0.7	—	0.1	
Total	48.2	31.4	111.3	101.9	51.5	19.2	105.1	127.6	596.2	100	0	
WORKING DAYS LOST												
					— '000 —							
Negotiation	18.4	28.0	59.2	89.6	22.7	14.3	10.6	30.0	272.8	13	16.5	
Mediation	—	1.5	0.3	0.7	1.0	—	2.0	—	5.5	—	0.3	
State legislation —												
(a) Under State conciliation, etc. legislation	0.2	117.9	16.6	68.0	51.1	—	11.6	12.6	278.0	0.7	16.8	
(b) Intervention, etc. of State govt. officials	—	—	—	—	0.6	—	*	*	—	—	*	
Federal and joint Federal-State legislation —												
(a) Industrial Tribunals under —												
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	1.2	0.7	50.4	59.8	61.7	6.0	39.9	12.0	231.7	—	14.0	
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	23.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23.9	—	1.4	
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(iv) Other Acts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(b) Intervention, etc. of Federal govt. officials	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Filling places of workers on strike or locked out	—	—	—	—	0.7	—	—	—	—	0.7	*	
Closing down the establishment permanently	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Resumption without negotiation	59.2	22.8	77.8	235.3	77.5	19.6	108.5	237.8	838.4	—	50.7	
Other methods	—	—	—	2.4	—	—	—	0.9	3.3	—	0.2	
Total	102.8	170.9	204.4	455.7	215.2	39.9	172.6	293.3	1,654.8	100	0	

(a) For nature of classification see page 86. (b) ASIC subdivisions 29,31,32,33.

**INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: NUMBER OF WORKERS INVOLVED
AND WORKING DAYS LOST, 1977**

	<i>Number of disputes</i>	<i>Workers involved (directly and indirectly)</i>		<i>Working days lost</i>		<i>Estimated loss in wages (\$'000)</i>
		<i>Number ('000)</i>	<i>Per cent of total</i>	<i>Number ('000)</i>	<i>Per cent of total</i>	
<i>Number of workers involved (directly and indirectly)</i>						
Under 50	728	18.7	3.1	73.6	4.5	2,635
50 and under 100	453	32.2	5.4	92.7	5.6	3,624
100 and under 200	358	50.5	8.5	147.5	8.9	5,144
200 and under 400	263	74.0	12.4	195.0	11.8	7,398
400 and under 1,000	197	123.8	20.8	381.3	23.0	13,408
1,000 and under 2,000	53	74.8	12.6	185.2	11.2	6,681
2,000 and under 3,000	14	32.4	5.4	276.3	16.7	10,494
3,000 and over	24	1,900	31.9	303.3	18.3	10,291
<i>Working days lost</i>						
10 and under 100	929	64.6	10.8	39.4	2.4	1,426
100 and under 500	727	129.3	21.7	174.9	10.6	6,387
500 and under 1,000	188	74.5	12.5	135.0	8.2	4,900
1,000 and under 2,000	114	66.8	11.2	162.5	9.8	5,841
2,000 and under 5,000	74	63.6	10.7	217.1	13.1	7,548
5,000 and under 10,000	34	84.3	14.1	230.0	13.9	8,282
10,000 and over	24	113.2	19.0	696.0	42.1	25,290
Total	2,090	596.2	100.0	1,654.8	100.0	59,674

Working days lost per thousand employees

The figures of working days lost used in these compilations relate to those lost by workers directly and indirectly involved in disputes involving stoppages of work of ten man-days or more in the establishments where the stoppages occurred. For Australia the figures have been calculated on two bases:

(a) for all disputes.

(b) for disputes not involving the employer/employee relationship.

The figures of employment used in these compilations are averages of monthly estimates of wage and salary earners in civilian employment excluding those in agriculture and in private households employing staff. For details of the employment series, see *Employment and Unemployment* (6213.0)

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: WORKING DAYS LOST PER THOUSAND EMPLOYEES, 1977

	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>Aust. (a)</i>
All disputes	320	446	386	69	555	195	350
<i>Manufacturing</i>							
	<i>Mining</i>		<i>Metal products etc. (b)</i>		<i>Construction</i>	<i>Stevedoring services</i>	<i>Transport and storage, communication</i>
	<i>Coal</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Other</i>			<i>Other</i>	<i>Other industries</i>
All disputes	4,129	3,177	408	695	601	2,891	513
Disputes not involving the employer/employee relationship	4,048	3,115	386	680	597	2,572	508
							<i>Total</i>
							350
							336

(a) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory. (b) Metal products, machinery and equipment.

JOB VACANCIES

NOTE. As part of the measures necessary to bring the activities of the ABS within the resources available to it, the surveys of job vacancies were terminated as from May 1978.

Introduction

This section contains the results of sample surveys of job vacancies conducted throughout Australia in March, May, August and November 1977. The survey conducted in March (the annual survey) had a larger sample than those conducted quarterly. For further details see *Job Vacancies* 6218.0 (annual bulletin) and 6231.0 (quarterly bulletin). A comparison with Commonwealth Employment Service job vacancy figures is given on page 95.

Scope and coverage

The surveys covered vacancies in private employment and in Australian, State and local government employment. All vacancies for wage and salary earners were included except those

- . in the defence forces
- . in agriculture
- . in private households employing staff
- . for waterside workers employed on a casual basis, and
- . for employees of private employers (other than hospitals) not subject to payroll tax.

Included in the survey results are vacancies for all categories of employees, including managerial, full-time, part-time, permanent, temporary and seasonal employees; and adults, juniors, trainees, apprentices, cadets, etc. Excluded are vacancies that would have been filled by persons already hired, by promotion or transfer of existing employees, or by employees returning from paid or unpaid leave or after industrial disputes. Also excluded are vacancies that were not immediately available for filling on the survey date, that is, those that became available after the specified date. The surveys did not cover vacancies for work to be done under contract, such as by building sub-contractors, owner-drivers, etc.

Because the surveys were limited in scope and coverage, the results do not give the total number of job vacancies in Australia. The underestimation may be greater in those industries (e.g. retail trade) and occupations (e.g. shop assistants) where the payroll tax coverage is relatively low.

Sample design

Respondents included in the quarterly surveys were selected from lists of private and government employers stratified by State, industry and number of employees. Employers with 1,200 or more employees were fully enumerated and a sample was selected from the remainder of employers. The total number of employers in the surveys was about 2,800.

In the annual March surveys respondents were also stratified by sector. In the government sector all

Australian and State government bodies were included and all local government authorities with 250 or more employees. All private employers with 500 or more employees were included. The remaining government and private employers were sampled. The number of employers in the March 1977 survey was about 8,800.

Definitions

A *job vacancy* is defined as a job immediately available for filling on the survey date and for which active steps were being taken by the employer to find or recruit an employee from outside the enterprise or authority in the particular State or Territory. Active steps to find or recruit an employee included efforts to fill vacancies by advertising, by factory notices, by notifying government or private employment agencies or trade unions and by contacting, interviewing or selecting applicants already registered with the enterprise or authority.

Vacancies for males or females are those jobs open to male or female applicants without preference.

The *job vacancy rate* is calculated by expressing the number of job vacancies as a percentage of the number of employees plus vacancies.

Reliability of the estimates

Since the estimates are based on information obtained from a sample of employers, they may differ from the figures that would have been produced if the information had been obtained from all employers. One measure of the likely difference is given by the *standard error*, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of employers was included in the survey. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained if all employers had been included, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors.

Relative standard errors for estimates shown in the tables are less than 20 per cent except where indicated. Estimates with relative standard errors of 30 per cent and over are not shown. Approximate relative percentage standard errors of estimates of total vacancies in November 1977 for each State and Territory and for Australia are : New South Wales 8.3, Victoria 9.6, Queensland 10.1, South Australia 15.8, Western Australia 14.0, Tasmania 15.6, Northern Territory 6.6, Australian Capital Territory 4.2, Australia 4.7. Thus, there are, for example, about two chances in three that the true figure for the number of job vacancies shown for Australia in November 1977 was within the range 34,700 to 38,100 (i.e. $36,400 \pm 4.7$ per cent of 36,400).

Seasonal factors

Comparison of job vacancy figures at different dates may be affected by seasonal influences. The estimates shown have not been seasonally adjusted.

Comparability with Commonwealth Employment Service Statistics

For purposes of comparison the numbers of job vacancies registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service (CES) are shown in the table on the next page. These figures are substantially different from the survey estimates, the principal reason being that, because notification of vacancies is voluntary, many vacancies are not registered with the CES. Other reasons are :

- (a) the survey estimates relate to vacancies immediately available for filling on the survey date, whereas the CES statistics relate to

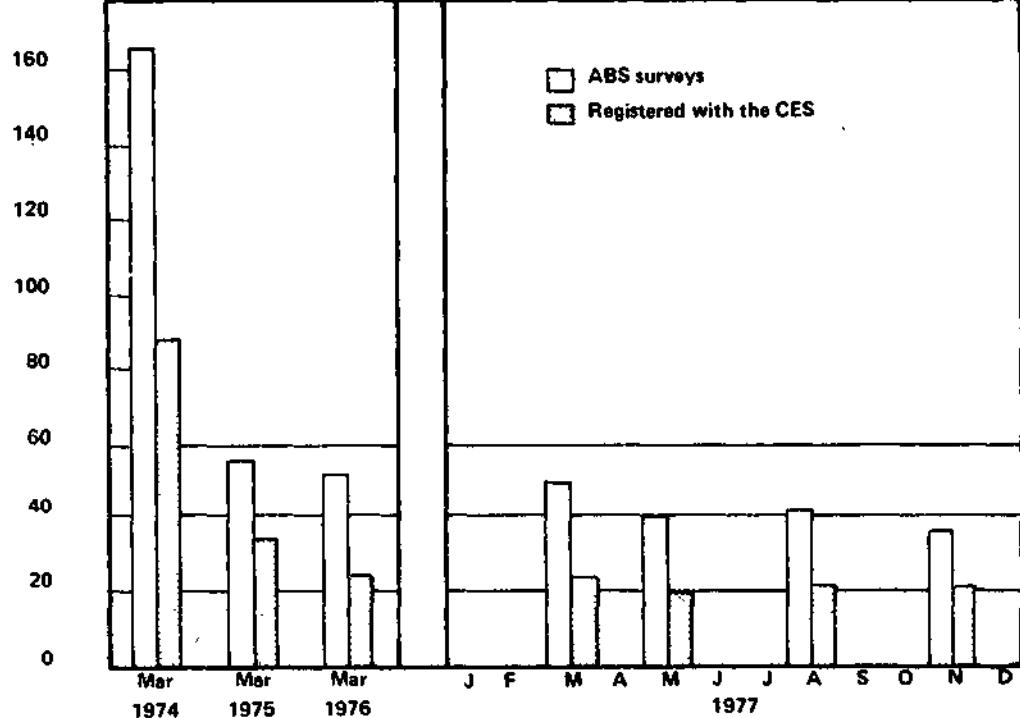
vacancies which were unfilled at the Friday nearest the end of the month and which employers claimed could be filled if labour were supplied immediately or within the following month.

- (b) the coverage of the job vacancy surveys is somewhat restricted and the results are subject to sampling variability (see above).
- (c) the CES figures may include some vacancies already filled or cancelled by the date at which the figures are compiled, but of which the CES may not have been notified.

NOTE. Estimates of job vacancies shown in this section have been rounded to the nearest hundred. Percentages have been rounded to the first decimal place. Any discrepancies between totals and the sum of components are due to rounding.

('000)

JOB VACANCIES



JOB VACANCIES AND JOB VACANCY RATES (a)

Number of vacancies ('000)

ABS surveys

	For males	For females	For males or females	Manufacturing (b)	Other industries (c)	Total	Registered with the CES	Ratio of CES figure to ABS total (per cent)	Job vacancy rate (a) (per cent)
1974 - Mar.	106.4	39.2	19.7	67.8	97.4	165.2	87.6	53	3.6
1975 - Mar.	31.7	11.3	12.2	15.4	39.8	55.2	34.5	63	1.3
1976 - Mar.	27.8	11.1	11.8	15.7	35.1	50.8	23.0	45	1.1
1977 - Mar.	27.5	7.9	14.2	14.0	35.6	49.6	23.5	47	1.2
May	18.6	8.1	12.6	11.4	27.9	39.3	19.9	51	0.9
Aug.	19.7	7.6	13.8	12.0	29.0	41.0	20.4	50	0.9
Nov.	16.7	5.3	14.4	9.3	27.1	36.4	20.3	56	0.9

(a) For definitions see page 93. (b) ASIC Division C. (c) ASIC Divisions A to L excluding Division C (Manufacturing), Subdivisions 01,02 (agriculture, etc.) and 94 (private households employing staff, and defence forces).

JOB VACANCIES AND JOB VACANCY RATES, 1977 (a)

	N.S.W.	Vic	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia
JOB VACANCIES (a)									
- '000 -									- per cent -
For males -									
1977 - March	8.1	11.0	2.8	1.7	2.5	0.9	(b)0.3	0.3	27.5
May	5.0	6.6	(b)2.1	(b)1.3	2.0	(b)0.9	*	*	18.6
August	6.4	6.2	3.1	0.9	2.0	0.6	(b)0.2	*	19.7
November	5.0	6.8	1.2	0.7	2.1	(b)0.7	0.1	*	16.7
For females -									
1977 - March	3.0	2.6	(b)0.7	0.5	(b)0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	7.9
May	2.5	(b)3.5	(b)0.8	(b)0.4	(b)0.5	0.2	*	*	8.1
August	(b)2.8	2.8	0.4	*	(b)0.6	*	†	0.1	7.6
November	2.1	1.7	0.4	(b)0.3	0.3	*	†	0.1	5.3
For either males or females -									
1977 - March	3.5	4.4	1.7	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.3	1.8	14.2
May	2.8	(b)4.3	1.7	1.1	0.4	(b)0.3	0.3	1.7	12.6
August	3.1	5.3	1.2	1.3	0.5	*	0.3	1.8	13.8
November	3.7	4.6	1.2	(c)1.4	0.7	0.6	0.3	2.0	14.4
Total -									
1977 - March	14.5	18.0	5.3	3.3	4.0	1.6	0.7	2.2	49.6
May	10.3	14.4	4.6	2.9	2.9	1.4	(b)0.7	2.1	39.3
August	12.3	14.3	4.7	2.7	3.1	(b)1.3	0.5	2.0	41.0
November	10.8	13.2	2.8	2.4	3.0	1.6	0.4	2.3	36.4
Manufacturing (c) -									
1977 - March	3.9	6.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.5	n.a.	n.a.	14.0
May	3.5	5.5	*	0.7	0.6	*	n.a.	n.a.	11.4
August	(b)5.0	4.2	(b)1.0	1.0	(b)0.5	(b)0.2	n.a.	n.a.	12.0
November	2.3	4.8	(b)0.2	0.6	*	*	n.a.	n.a.	9.3
Non-manufacturing (d) -									
1977 - March	10.6	11.4	4.4	2.3	3.0	1.1	n.a.	n.a.	35.6
May	6.8	8.9	3.7	2.2	2.4	1.1	n.a.	n.a.	27.9
August	7.3	10.2	3.7	1.7	2.6	(b)1.1	n.a.	n.a.	29.0
November	8.5	8.3	2.6	(b)1.8	2.3	1.1	n.a.	n.a.	27.1

JOB VACANCY RATES (a) (per cent)

1977 - March	1.0	1.6	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.4	2.5	2.7	1.2
May	0.7	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.9	1.1	(b)2.7	2.4	0.9
August	0.8	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.9	(b)1.1	1.7	2.4	0.9
November	0.7	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.3	2.7	0.9

(a) For definition see page 93. (b) Standard error greater than 20 per cent, but less than 30 per cent. See "Reliability of the estimates" on page . (c) ASIC Division C. (d) ASIC Divisions A to L, excluding Division C (Manufacturing), Subdivisions 01,02 (agriculture, etc.) and 94 (private households employing staff) and defence forces.

* Subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses † Less than 50 persons.

JOB VACANCIES : INDUSTRIES, MARCH 1977

Code		Industry	Number ('000)	Job vacancy rate (per cent)	Code		Industry	Number ('000)	Job vacancy rate (per cent)
Divi- sion	Sub- division				Divi- sion	Sub- division			
B	Mining		0.8	1.0	F	46-47	Wholesale and retail trade	9.8	1.3
C	Manufacturing		14.0	1.2		48	Wholesale trade	4.0	1.3
21-22	Food, beverages and tobacco		1.2	0.6			Retail trade	5.8	1.3
23,24	Textiles; clothing and footwear		1.6	1.4	G,H		Transport and storage; communication	1.5	0.5
26	Paper, printing, etc.		0.9	0.9			Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	3.4	1.0
27	Chemical, petroleum and coal products		0.8	1.3	I				
	Metal products, machinery and equipment		7.1	1.4	J,K		Public administration and defence; community services (a)	14.4	1.7
29	Basic metal products		1.0	1.0					
31,33	Fabricated metal products; other machinery etc.		4.3	1.6					
32	Transport equipment		1.9	1.3	A,L		Other (b)		
25,28,34	Other		2.3	1.2				(c)2.6	(c)1.1
D	Electricity, gas and water		0.3	0.4			Total	49.6	1.2
E	Construction		2.8	1.0					

(a) Excludes defence forces. (b) Excludes agriculture (ASIC subdivision 01), services to agriculture (02) and private households employing staff (94). (c) Standard error greater than 20 per cent but less than 30 per cent - See "Reliability of the estimates" on page 93.

JOB VACANCIES : PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS, MARCH 1977

Code number (a)	Occupation (a)	Number ('000)	Code number (a)	Occupation (a)	Number ('000)
025	Medical practitioners	0.4	670	Carpenters, joiners	0.6
030-034	Nurses, including probationers and trainees	2.1	673,697	Tradesmen assistants	(b)0.5
041-059	Lecturers, teachers	0.7		Production - process workers -	
071-081	Technicians and technical assistants, n.e.c.	1.1	720-728,736	Food and drink	0.9
100-106, 110-119	Administrative, executive and managerial workers	1.2	670-672,735,737	Other	2.1
155	Stenographers and typists	2.0	743-745,748,750	Storemen and packers	0.9
161-163	Other clerical workers	8.1		Labourers -	
200-201,211-217	Sales workers, excluding commercial travellers	4.3	782	Building and construction	(b)0.1
520-522,524	Drivers, road transport	(b)0.9	772-781,783-785	Other	3.0
609-612,614-617	Clothing trades workers	(b)1.1	801	Policemen	0.8
642	Fitters, turners - metal trade	1.4	802	Other protective service workers	0.3
644	Metal machinists, machine setters, etc.	0.6	807-809	Cooks, maids, catering and kitchen workers	(b)1.4
646	Motor vehicle mechanics	1.5	821	Cleaners, offices, buildings	(b)0.6
653	Welders and flame cutters	(b)0.5	851	Nursing aides and assistant nurses	0.5
654	Boilermakers, structural steel workers	0.8		Other occupations	10.1
657	Mechanics (not motor vehicles)	(b)0.6		Total	49.6
660	Electricians, including electrical mechanics	0.5			

(a) Based on the Classification and Classified List of Occupations June 1971. (b) Standard error greater than 20 per cent but less than 30 per cent - see "Reliability of the estimates" on page 93.

TRADE UNIONS

Introduction

The figures contained in this section have been compiled from data obtained from questionnaires sent to individual trade unions in the annual collection. More detailed statistics appear in *Trade Union Statistics* (6323.0).

For the purpose of these statistics a trade union is defined as an organisation, consisting predominantly of employees, the principal activities of which include the negotiation of rates of pay and conditions of employment for its members.

Current lists of reporting trade unions are maintained by reference to lists used in previous years; by reference to trade unions registered under the provisions of the various Federal and State industrial arbitration Acts, trade union Acts, etc.; from names of unions reported to be engaged in conciliation and arbitration proceedings, etc.; and from reports of trade unions in trade journals, trade union and employer periodicals, newspapers, and other publications. It should be noted that not all reporting unions are registered under the relevant Federal or State industrial arbitration legislation or State trade union Acts.

The published number of reporting unions varies from year to year as a result of amalgamations and mergers of unions; unions ceasing to operate; new unions being formed; existing organisations changing their status such that it brings them within the scope of the definition of a trade union (see second paragraph above); and existing unions reporting for the first time. These variations generally have little or no effect on total membership figures. Between 1976 and 1977 the number of reporting unions increased from 280 to 281.

The total membership of the reporting unions represents the aggregate of the membership of individual unions; persons who are members of more than one union are therefore counted more than once in the totals. The extent of this duplication is not known and it may vary over time. Total reported membership figures are affected by differences in the concept of membership adopted by various unions or by the same union at different times. Union rules on membership may follow different concepts and practices and this may be reflected in the level and fluctuations of the figures reported. Some unions confine their reported membership to "financial" members whilst others may also include "unfinancial" members. Individual unions may or may not include in their reported membership unemployed members, members who have retired from the labour force, disabled members, members with dues in arrears (who may be kept on union books for varying lengths of time), etc. Members of unions working overseas (e.g. in Papua New Guinea) are excluded from the reported membership data.

The subdivision of total membership into males and females is not precise because some unions are unable to state the exact number of males and females among their

members. The subdivision of total membership by States and Territories is also not precise because some unions in the Territories are affiliated with State organisations and their membership is reported under the heading of that State. More accurate reporting of membership by location over the years is reflected in the annual figures for the Territories and this affects their comparability over time.

Interstate or federated trade unions are those unions which have members in more than one State. The larger interstate unions are usually administered by both Federal and State executives, the degree of control of the respective executives varying from union to union. The State branches, or in some cases intra-State branches, of such unions may be separately registered under provisions of relevant State industrial arbitration legislation, etc., perhaps under several different names. When obtaining statistics from trade unions operating wholly within one State or district, trade union secretaries are asked to report whether or not the union is a branch of an interstate, or a larger State or district organisation. This reporting reduces the possibility of duplication in the figures of the number of unions and of membership. An interstate or federated trade union is treated as a separate union in each State or Territory in which it has members, but is counted only once in the Australian total. (See table on page 99.)

Proportion of total employees

The first table on page 99 shows the approximate percentages of wages and salary earners in employment who were members of trade unions. The estimates of total employees have been derived by adding figures for employees in agriculture and in private households employing staff to the estimates of employees in all other industries as at the end of the year. The percentages shown should be regarded as giving only a broad indication of the extent of union membership because they are based on estimates of employees that are subject to substantial revision (see page). The degree of unemployment of reported union members would affect the percentages for a particular year and comparisons over time.

Organisations registered under the Federal Conciliation and Arbitration Act

Details of employer and employee organisations registered under this Act as at end of 1977 (with comparable figures for 1976 shown in brackets) are as follows. There were 79 (78) employer organisations registered at the end of 1977. The number of employee unions registered was 144 (147) with membership of 2,303,800 (2,348,700) representing 82 (84) per cent of total membership of all reporting trade unions in Australia.

Organisations registered under State Industrial Arbitration Legislation, etc.

New South Wales organisations registered under provisions of the Trade Union Act and the Industrial Arbitration Act are listed periodically in the *New South*

Wales Industrial Gazette. The annual report of the President of the Industrial Court in Queensland contains a list of employer and employee unions registered under provisions of the *Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act*. The *Western Australian Industrial Gazette* contains lists of unions and employers and workers registered under the provisions of the *Industrial Arbitration Act*.

Statistics of the numbers and characteristics of trade union members can also be found in *Trade Union Members, November 1976* (6325.0). These statistics were obtained from a sample survey of private dwellings, carried out in conjunction with the labour force survey conducted in that month. A summary of the results was published in *Labour Statistics 1976*.

TRADE UNIONS : NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP, 31 DECEMBER 1977

Separate unions (a)	Membership			Per cent of total employed wage and salary earners	
	Number ('000)		Persons		
	Males	Females			
N.S.W.	186	703.8	310.1	1,013.9	
Vic.	162	509.6	222.7	732.3	
Qld	131	269.0	118.2	387.3	
S.A.	140	189.0	75.9	264.9	
W.A.	149	162.5	76.3	238.8	
Tas.	120	65.0	25.4	90.4	
N.T.	65	11.0	4.7	15.7	
A.C.T.	88	34.4	16.8	51.2	
Australia	(d)281	1,944.4	850.0	2,794.4	
				57	

(a) See fourth paragraph of the Introduction. (b) Includes the Australian Capital Territory. (c) See sixth paragraph of the Introduction. (d) Without interstate duplication. See seventh paragraph of the Introduction.

TRADE UNIONS : CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF MEMBERS, 31 DECEMBER 1977

Number of members	Membership			Number of members	Membership		
	Separate unions (a)	Number ('000)	Per cent of total		Separate unions (a)	Number ('000)	Per cent of total
Under 100	25	1.1	8.9	10,000 and under 20,000	16	228.9	5.7
100 and under 250	37	5.9	13.2	20,000 and under 30,000	8	205.2	2.8
250 and under 500	27	9.8	9.6	30,000 and under 40,000	7	246.6	2.5
500 and under 1,000	43	29.9	15.3	40,000 and under 50,000	5	223.8	1.8
1,000 and under 2,000	40	58.0	14.2	50,000 and under 80,000	7	425.1	2.5
2,000 and under 5,000	36	115.9	12.8	80,000 and over	9	1,091.8	3.2
5,000 and under 10,000	21	152.1	7.5	Total	281	2,794.4	100.0

(a) See fourth paragraph of the Introduction.

TRADE UNIONS : AREA OF OPERATION, 31 DECEMBER 1977

	Unions operating in (a) -								Total all Unions
	1 State	2 States	3 States	4 States	5 States	6 States	2 to 6 States (b)	Total all Unions	
Number of separate unions (c)	140	8	8	9	24	92	141	281	
Number of members ('000)	198.5	17.6	66.1	90.1	155.6	2,266.5	2,595.9	2,794.4	

(a) Certain unions have in addition to branches in the States, branches in the Northern Territory and in the Australian Capital Territory. See seventh paragraph of the Introduction. (b) Total of previous five columns. Figures refer to interstate or federated unions. (c) See fourth paragraph of the Introduction.





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